

MOUTRIES  
have new style  
VICTROLAS

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

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Stores

JEYES' FLUID  
THE BEST DISINFECTANT

ALIX, ROSS & CO.  
Sole Agents

March 7, 1923. Temperature 65

Barometer 30.01

Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 83

March 7, 1923. Temperature 57

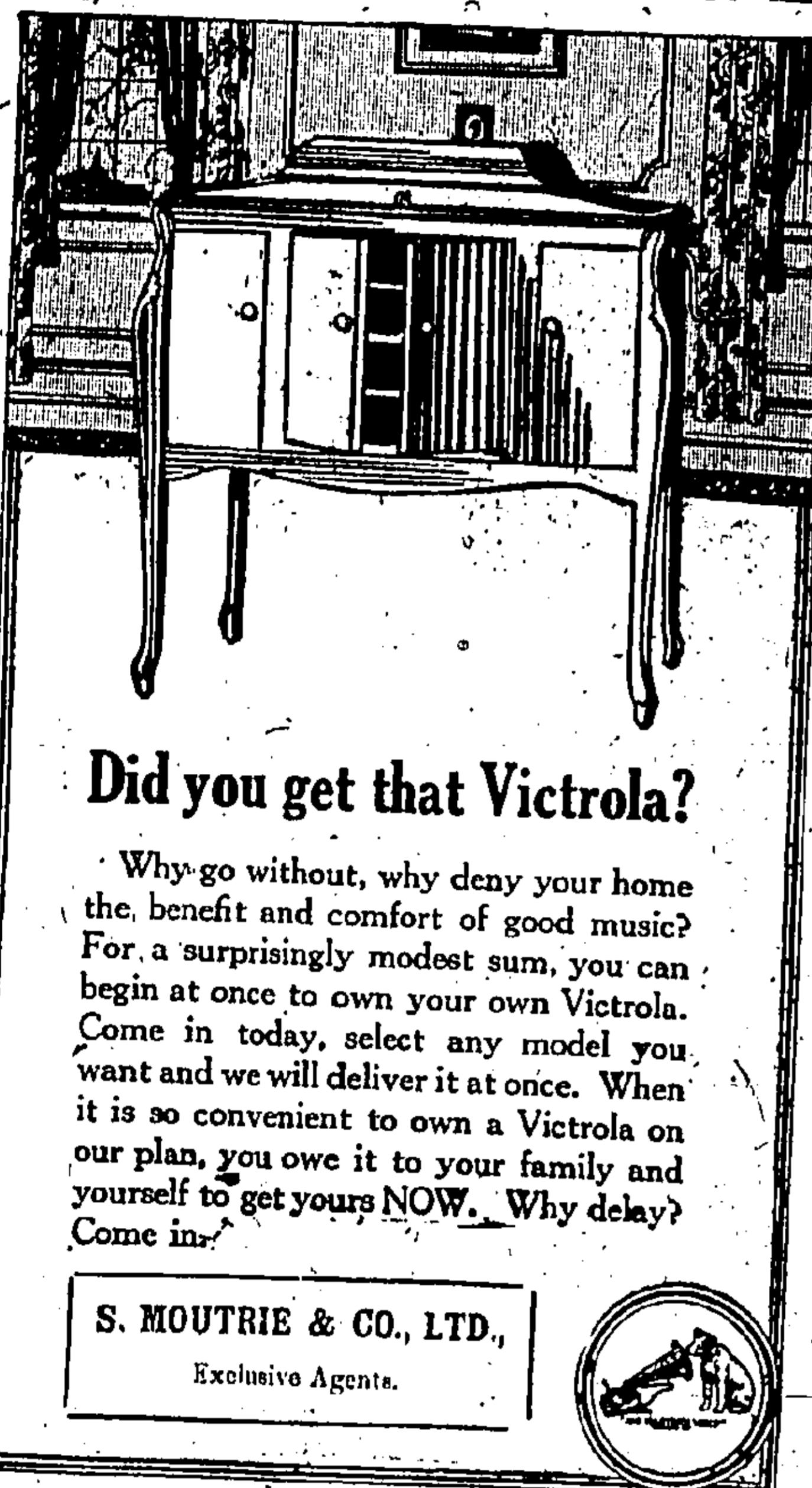
No. 18,817. 三月七日 1923年3月7日

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1923.

March 7, 1923. Temperature 57

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

BUSINESS NOTICE.



Did you get that Victrola?

Why go without, why deny your home the benefit and comfort of good music? For a surprisingly modest sum, you can begin at once to own your own Victrola. Come in today, select any model you want and we will deliver it at once. When it is so convenient to own a Victrola on our plan, you owe it to your family and yourself to get yours NOW. Why delay? Come in!

S. MOOTRIE & CO., LTD.,  
Exclusive Agents.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the business of our Engineering Department has been acquired by THE JARDINE ENGINEERING CORPORATION LIMITED, and will be henceforth carried on by that Company as heretofore carried on by us.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1923.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that we have acquired the business of the Engineering Department of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. and that such business will be henceforth carried on by us heretofore carried on by them.

THE JARDINE ENGINEERING CORPORATION, LTD.  
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1923.

Tel. Central 2313

P. O. Box 530

HAWTHORNE & PEARSON

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors



Breeches Makers

St. George's Building, Ice House Street.

(Next door Cafe Wiseman.)

Tel. Cen  
2  
8  
4  
3.

Diss Bros.  
TAILORS

ALEXANDRA BUILDING, DES VOUX ROAD.

DONNELLY & WHYTE  
WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. Cen. 622. Tel. Cen. 636.

NEE WAH KNITTING & DYEING CO.

General Agents for Knitting Goods

and Dyed Fabrics.

No. 4

Des Vouex Road, Hongkong.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuters' Service to the China Mail.)

### THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/3 5/16.

To-day's opening rate, 2/5 5/16.

### RUHR OCCUPATION.

#### AMERICAN COAL FOR GERMANY.

NORFOLK (VIRGINIA), March 6.

Two steamers are going to Germany this week with cargoes of coal and it is understood a third has been chartered for the same purpose.

FRENCH KEEPING ARMY UP.

PANZI, March 6.

The Cabinet has decided to keep the 1921 class with the colours until May 31. Ordinarily the class would be released in April. It is understood that voluntary enlistments and re-enlistments for six months are favoured.

#### THE TRANSPORT QUESTION.

In the House of Commons, replying to Col. Wedgwood, Mr. Ronald McNeill said the railway on the right bank of the Rhine through the British occupied zone would be retained under British control. Proposals for a final settlement of the transport question in the British zone which was still the subject of negotiations did not provide for any French control of the railways in the British zone.

#### TRouble EXTENDS.

COPENHAGEN, March 6.

The Rhineland Commission has ordered 120 fresh expulsions including 24 railway, 38 postal and 25 customs officials.

SWASBURG, March 6.

The German railway staff between A琛weier and Kehl having refused to aid despatch of trains carrying railway material the French ordered the cessation of all work. Troops immediately occupied the stations and lines.

BRUNN, March 6.

It is stated that Wippaswirth was occupied in the morning by French cavalry which then proceeded with other detachments in the direction of Gemmelsbach.

#### CHANCELLOR QUENO'S PROTEST.

BERLIN, March 6.

The recent French action in the occupied territory was hotly denounced in the Reichstag by Herr Queno who declared that the latest advances in the Rhineland were embarked on a trivial pretext. He asserted that Germany was keyed up to an almost intolerable tension and warned the world lest a terrible danger arise. He contrasted the early French assurance that the occupation of the Ruhr would not be of a military but political character with the reality of the situation pointing out that the French were employing five divisions of troops, seventy-five tanks and a hundred aeroplanes. He quoted figures showing that over a thousand German officials and six hundred police were expelled while seventy-three of the former were court-martialled and sentenced for keeping oaths of loyalty.

He alleged that rigorous hardships were inflicted on the condemned men and other brutal treatment which greatly excited and angered the Reichstag. Further figures were quoted showing that the French had only received 76,000 tons of coal and no timber since the occupation instead of 2,000,000 tons and 74,000 cubic feet respectively. He concluded with an emphatic declaration that Germany would carry on a passive resistance until she attained her goal—a reasonable, free and honest understanding.

#### BOXER INDEMNITY.

#### MONEY HELD IN SUSPENSE.

#### RENDITION OF WEIHAIWEI.

LONDON, March 17.

In the House of Commons, replying to Sir Walter de Frece, Mr. Ronald McNeill stated that instalments of the Boxer indemnity were being paid into a suspense account pending further decisions in regard to the disposal of the funds. The question of what machinery should be established to deal with the allocation of funds was being considered.

He also stated the Government were considering reports from British delegates to the Anglo-Chinese Joint Commission which preliminarily investigated the conditions on which Weihaiwei should be returned to China. There had been no unnecessary delay in this regard.

#### OBITUARY.

#### GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO PARIS.

MUNICH, March 6.

The death has occurred of Herr Mayer, German Ambassador to Paris which he left at the outset of the Ruhr operations.

#### DANISH QUEEN'S OPERATION.

COPENHAGEN, March 6.

### BRITAIN AND RUHR.

#### BONAB LAW TALKS.

LONDON, March 6.

During the Committee debate on a Labour motion relative to the Ruhr Mr. Bonar Law reaffirmed that the Government believed that intervention temporarily would be regarded as a hostile act by France because though she was suffering heavy loss in consequence of the occupation of the Ruhr she knew Germany was suffering more. He emphasised, however, that settlement of reparations was a question not for France and Belgium alone but for Europe wherein we were interested and must have a voice.

The anxiety the Ruhr expedition was causing was fully shared by the Government. He was certain French statesmen believed that despite what had happened the pressure would have effect on Germany and while they held that view, he thought it useless to offer mediation. The inevitable result of the reasoning of many of the speakers in the debate would seem to be to prepare for the possibility of enforcing our will on France by war. He did not believe for a moment that any French statesman was seriously contemplating a European bloc that left us out. The motion was talked out.

#### INDIAN ARMY REDUCTION.

#### COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S VIEWS.

DELHI, March 6.

During the Legislative Assembly budget debate Sir Edward Grey announced that the Imperial Government had accepted the Indian's reduction of the infantry but the proposals in regard to cavalry and artillery were still being considered. He could not accept the idea that the cost of the army could ever be reduced to fifty crores of rupees and could not admit that the army was too strong or too efficient for the needs of the country. Its equipment had not yet reached the completeness which the Assembly resolved on in the Fisher report but the army was very efficient at present. He fully recognised the paramount importance of balancing the budget, hence he advised the Government to take the risk of the fundamental organisation of the army of India. Reduction was largely possible because the external and internal situation was much improved.

#### ELECTRICITY FROM THE AIR.

#### HUNGARIAN ENGINEER'S DISCOVERY.

BUDAPEST, March 6.

A young Hungarian engineer named Darzoff has invented an apparatus for extracting electric current from the air without expense. The chief feature of the device is a mass similar to those used in wireless telephony. The electric energy gained from the air varies according to the height of the mast. He claims to be able to reach forty thousand volts at a height of nine hundred feet. Several houses have been fitted with the apparatus and it is observed that the current is strongest at noon and weakest at midnight. The Government is placing a workshop at the disposal of the inventor.

#### STILL A MEMBER.

#### ARGENTINA AND L. O. N.

Buenos Aires, March 6.

In the Chamber the Foreign Minister declared that the withdrawal of the Argentine delegation from the League of Nations Assembly in 1920 did not mean that Argentina no longer belonged to the League. Argentina intended to pay up her arrears of contributions to the League.

#### SUN SHINES THROUGH GLOOM.

#### RUSH FOR MALACCA RUBBER ISSUE.

LONDON, March 6.

The Malacca Rubber issue was over-subscribed last night, largely owing to the relatively low price of £1,000 per ton. The Times points out that the result is a remarkable instance of a changed sentiment from the gloom surrounding the rubber market only a few months ago.

#### WEAK EAST TROUBLE.

#### CAPTURED BRITISH AIRMEN RELEASED.

## BUSINESS NOTICE.

### Golf Shoes

Made by the celebrated makers of "K" Shoes and fitted with the patent "Royal and Ancien" Pneumatic Rubber Soles and Heels which give a perfect grip in any weather.

Worn by the leading Amateur and Professional Golfers.

"K" Shoes in Tan Willow Cut, Plain and Brogue Styles.

### MACKINTOSH

Men's Wear Specialists.

Alexandra Building,

Des Vouex Road.

## REMOVAL NOTICE.

### THE PHARMACY (FLETCHER & CO., LTD.)

Dispensing Chemists.

has removed to NO. 2 Queen's Road Central  
(The Red Building, opposite the American Express Co.)

### NEW CONSIGNMENT

### ENAMELED IRON BATHS

5 ft. & 5½ ft.

### PORCELLAIN LAVATORIES

22" x 16" & 27" x 18"

### PORCELAIN CLOSETS & CISTERNS

AT

### THE WING ON CO., LTD.

PRICES MODERATE.

### FOOK WENG & CO., Just Opened

#### EXPORTER OF

Swatow Drawn-thread Work and Canton Embroidery in finest Quality of silk and linen.  
Dealing in Ivory, Brass, Pewter, Cloisonne and Lacquer.  
Mandarin Costumes and Shawls are our most popular stocks.  
All goods Fresh and Moderate in price.  
No. 43 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

### ECONOMY IN COAL

Fuchow Lamp Coal is specially prepared in Germany and is sold in bags. Fuchow Lamp Coal burns gradually and is therefore a good ECONOMY.

JOHN CO. LTD.  
Coal Merchants & Contractors, 57, Queen's Road Central, Tel. Central 76. Goods address "Fuchow".  
We stock all sizes up to 10 grades of other Fuchow Coal.

### GINS & LIQUEURS

#### FROM ERVEN LUCAS BOLS.

#### CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

15 Queen's Road Central. Tel. Central 76.

### SWATOW TRADING CO.

Tel. Central 200. 6, Howick Hotel Building.  
Manufacturers of  
Handsome Chinese Linen Draw-work and Embroideries  
SELLERS IN ALL KINDS OF SILK GOODS.  
Mandarin Costumes of Various Designs and Patterns.

We are Importers of  
Fat Rice, Sawdust  
Linen Cloth, Topes, etc.

Manufactured in HONGKONG  
by the  
N. A. YU MANUFACTORY.

Telephone 2000.

THE YUEN WO STORE

15 Queen's Road Central.

**LAMMERT BROS.**

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS  
AND SURVEYORS.  
Public Auctions

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Committee of the Hongkong Cricket Club to sell by Public Auction,

**FRIDAY, March 9, 1923,**  
commencing at 11 a.m.  
at their old Pavilion

A Quantity of Furniture and Fixtures.  
On view from Thursday the 8th,  
March 1923.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

**LAMMERT BROS.,**  
Auctioneers

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Morley S. Northcott, Esq. to sell by Public Auction.

**FRIDAY, March 9, 1923,**  
commencing at 2.45 p.m.  
at his residence "Idesleigh" No. 5,  
Bowen Road

The Whole of his  
Valuable Household Furniture,  
Comprising:—  
Teak hatstand, Drawing Room Suite  
(tapestry covered), bookcase etc.

Teak sideboard, Dining table and chairs, Dinner waggons, Ice chest, Tea tables, Dinner and tea services, Glass ware etc.

Beds and teak bedsteads, plain teak double and single wardrobes, dressing table, marble top washstand, pile carpet and rug, lace curtains, water colours, oil paintings, engravings, brass ornaments, etc., etc.

Also  
One Cottage Piano by John Brinsford  
and Sons

A quantity of Palms, plants, and ferns.  
On view from Thursday, the 8th  
March, 1923.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

**LAMMERT BROS.,**  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 2, 1923.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Dr. G. D. Black to sell by Public Auction

**MONDAY, March 12, 1923,**  
commencing at 2.45 p.m.  
at his residence "Inn Mor" No. 16,  
Peak Road

The Whole of His  
Valuable Household Furniture,  
Comprising:—

Chesterfield couch and armchairs,  
Brass fenders, fire brasses, Leather  
covered armchairs, Roll top desk, Fine  
set curtains, card tables, Mirrors,  
Bookcases, Ironware, Brass and  
Ornaments, Carpets, Rugs, etc.

Teak extension dining table, Leather  
covered armchairs, dining chairs, Fine  
Teak sideboards, Dinner waggons, Glass-  
ware, Crockery, E. P. Ware, etc., etc.

Double and single teak bedsteads,  
teak double wardrobe with bevelled  
mirror, dressing table, marble top  
washstand, chest-of-drawers, etc.

Cooking stove and aluminium cooking  
utensils.

Also  
A Large Quantity of carved Black-  
wood ware  
One Grand Piano by "Winkelmann"  
One Perambulator

And

Large Quantity of Palms, Ferns and  
Plant in pots.  
On view from Saturday the 10th inst.  
Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

**LAMMERT BROS.,**  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 2, 1923.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Executrix of the Estate of the late R. E. Behliss (deceased) to sell by Public Auction

**WEDNESDAY, March 14, 1923**

commencing at 2.45 p.m.  
in the Hall, "Kingsclere"  
(by kind permission of Mrs. Sachse)

A Quantity of  
Valuable Household Furniture,  
Comprising:—

Bookcases, sideboard, Extension  
dining table, Chesterfield armchairs,  
Teak bedsteads, Bedroom suite, Fine  
Carpets, Rug, Brass fenders, Curtains,  
Water colours, Silver and Electroplated  
ware, Bronze, Picture Cut glass etc.

Also

One Enamelled Bath.  
One Geyser.  
One Victor Victrola with records.

And

A Collection of Books,  
including one set Library Edition  
"Arabian Nights Entertainments"  
On view from Tuesday the 13th March  
Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

**LAMMERT BROS.,**  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 2, 1923.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

**THURSDAY, March 15, 1923,**  
commencing at 2.30 p.m.  
at the Astor House Hotel  
(Room No. 17).

A Large Collection of White and  
Coloured Marble Statues, Bases, Lamps,  
Wax, Powder Boxes, and Pictures

by  
Well Known Italian Sculptors.  
On view from Monday the 12th  
March.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

**LAMMERT BROS.,**  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 2, 1923.

**INTIMATIONS**

**JUST RECEIVED**  
RELIGIOUS  
STATUETTES  
OF  
SACRED HEART OF JESUS  
etc., etc., etc.

at \$10 and \$14 each.

**GRACA & CO.,**  
Dealers in Religious Goods, View  
Post Cards, Postage Stamps, etc.  
No. 10, Wyndham Street,  
P. O. Box 620.  
Hongkong.

**SHOE MAKERS.**  
(Japanese Hand Made)

Every Kind of Footwear  
MADE TO ORDER.



**CHERRY & CO.,**  
6, DAGULLAR STREET,  
Opposite Kayamal & Co.  
Telephone Central No. 491  
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

**MRS. HAN INOKUCHI**

Telephone Kowloon 754.  
No. 21, Ashley Road, Kowloon,  
Back of Star Theatre,  
CERTIFIED EXPERT MASSAGE,  
HAND AND ELECTRIC,  
Mao at patients' residence by arrangement.

**JAPANESE MASSAGE.**

N. AKAI,  
Graduate of Tokio Massage School,  
No. 28, Wyndham Street.  
Tel. Central 4295.

**MASSAGE.**

Mrs. SHONDA, Mrs. KIBAKI and  
R. SHIMIZU,  
No. 24, Wyndham Street.  
(Opposite to the "China Mail")

**WING FAT CHEUNG**  
SPADROW CARDS (MA JONG)  
FOR SALE. CARDS MADE OF  
IVORY AND FISH BONE.

No. 378, Queen's Road Central,  
BRANCH  
No. 39, Man Ham Street East.

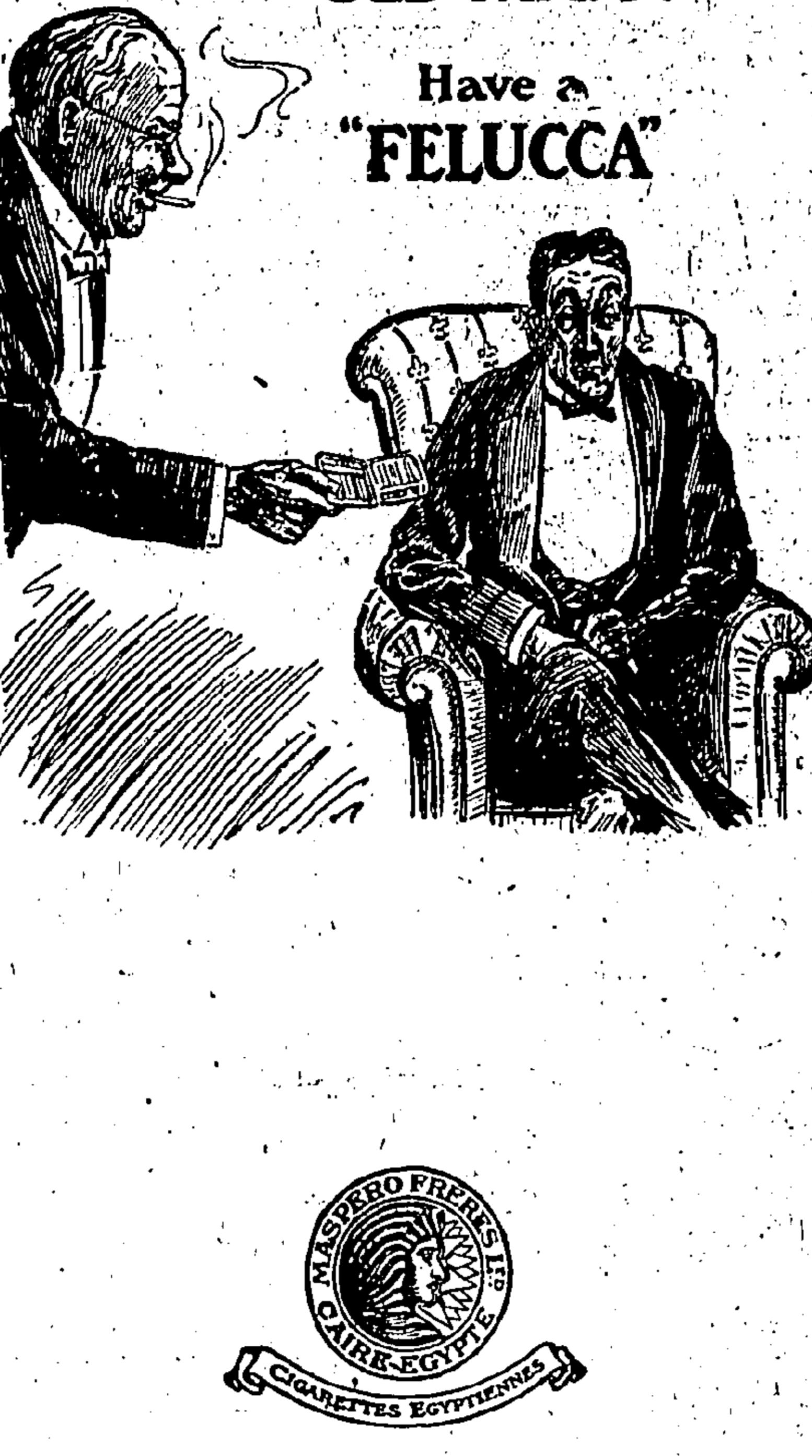
**TANG YUK, DENTIST.**  
SOCIETY IN  
the late SHIZU TING,  
14, D'Aguilar Street.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.  
Consultation Free.

**ASAHI BEER**

**FOR SALE**

**DONT GROUSE  
OLD MAN!**



This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co. (China), Ltd.

**BACK FROM THE JUNGLE**

FINDS IN NEW CALEDONIA.

LINKS WITH OTHER RACES.

Was Australia once the home of another and earlier white race?

According to Mr. Arthur J. Vogan, F.R.G.S., the well-known traveller and ethnologist, who has been studying this and kindred subjects for many years, it is possible that among the earliest inhabitants of the continent were an Asiatic people belonging to the same family as the Phenicians—the "ruddy folk" who, emanating somewhere in the neighbourhood of the Malay Peninsula, moved gradually westward till they finally settled on the Syrian shore of the Mediterranean. As these people were little, if any, darker than the present Spaniard or Italian, a fresh interest is lent to the rumours that have been caught from time to time among the natives of a "white race" existing in the still unexplored recesses of New Guinea, where also the strangers may naturally have settled.

DRUNK OR COFFEE.

That, however, is a digression from Mr. Vogan's discoveries. For nearly a year past he has been wandering in the neutral regions of New Caledonia, and, to quote his own words, "in New Caledonia we have, in my opinion, a whole new field of archaeological interest linking up Asia, the Pacific and America." Hundreds of miles were traversed among natives, who, hostile to the French—their masters—gladly assisted him in learning that he was English. Forty years or so ago Englishmen were found fighting on the side of the tribes, who were then in open revolt, and the natives have never forgotten the fact. On one occasion Mr. Vogan's dusky allies had an orgy—on coffee! One would hardly suspect coffee of being so potent a fluid, but the condition of the natives left no possible doubt on the subject! At one result of his explorations Mr. Vogan has just made a presentation to the Sydney Museum of a large and highly valuable collection of carvings and other objects, including the first collection of lepidoptera to reach Sydney from New Caledonia.

Hidden away in the heart of the jungle, carved on precipitous cliffs, slippery as glass, and

overgrown with an almost impenetrable mass of lantana, Mr. Vogan discovered the strange symbols of a long-forgotten race. There were crosses, double and single, apparently the sign mantras of different tribes, who had thus defined their respective boundaries; serpents identical with those already well known in places as far apart as India and Central America; sun-symbols, such as one finds in Mexico, and were used in the pre-Buddhist cults of ancient China. One photograph, taken on the spot, clearly shows the familiar symbol of the Tree of Life—one of the oldest symbols in the world. Thousands of years before Christ it figured continually upon tombs in Egypt; it is frequently found in the sculptured monuments of Assyria and Chelada; it is a common motif in the wonderful carpets of Persia, some of which are generations in the making; it is also greatly worn, states a writer in the Daily Telegraph Rubies, sapphires, emeralds, and pearls are esteemed highly, whilst Chinese buyers have been keenly interested over the "cultivated pearl" of recent Japanese discovery, and many women are as well pleased with these as with those that they know as "the pure teardrop." The style of jewellery has undergone change of late. During recent years the heavy, old-fashioned Chinese style of jewellery is not much seen, except in the remote country provinces. Westernized students have influenced their brides to wear less ornaments and adopt "foreign fashion." This is a great advantage, as under the old regime a Chinese lady was a walking jeweller's shop, and looked anything but attractive, except to her own envious women friends! Those unable to display so many costly jewels at a public function were treated with scorn, so that present-day fashions at the ports have resulted in a kindlier spirit amongst the upper-class ladies in China. Thus they are unconsciously practising the maxim of their Great Sage, "Manners and courtesy are the finest jewels to be found in the universe."

INVADERS FROM ASIA.

Like the so-called "aboriginal" carvings in Australia, with which they have much in common, these most interesting carvings are always found in proximity to water, or, at any rate, to where water had once been, and are related to what Mr. Vogan has christened "the running water cult."

At Kuring-gai Chase, for example, are carvings recognisable as the well-known Chinese symbol of the flying goose, which typifies rain. At Woy Woy are carved the unmistakable figures of rabbits or hares, which were unknown in this country until 1838, whereas here is a symbol of the Moon all over Asia, and has been so from the earliest times. Carvings such as these could, therefore, only have been made, not by aborigines, but by foreign settlers from Asia bringing their old beliefs with them. It is quite possible that the original suggestion of a "Boony," an evil spirit haunting swamps and water holes, may be an obscure descendant from this far-off and forgotten time.

These ancient immigrants followed the physical suggestion of a "Boony," an evil spirit haunting swamps and water holes, may be an obscure descendant from this far-off and forgotten time.

These ancient immigrants followed the physical suggestion of a "Boony," an evil spirit haunting swamps and water holes, may be an obscure descendant from this far-off and forgotten time.

**NOTICES.**

**G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.**

**WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.**

**Hotel Mansion**

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,  
HOSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,  
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,  
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,  
High Class English Jewellery.

**THE INTERNATIONAL SHIRT CO.**

**Hotel Office: 79 Wyndham Street, 2nd Floor,  
(Opposite Central Police Station.) Tel. Central 4166.**

**Deals in all kinds of High-class Silk Shirts,  
Collars, Neckties and Pyjamas for Gentlemen**

**AND ALSO**

**Chamise, Shirts, Wraps, Scarfs, Veils, and Night-gowns for Ladies**

**ALSO MADE TO ORDER  
MODERATE PRICE PROMPT DELIVERY**

**Manager: EMILIO LAO.**

**LONG HING & CO.** PHOTO SUPPLIES,  
DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALTY.  
No. 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

**HOTELS & CAFES.****LEADING FAR EASTERN HOTELS**

**HONGKONG:** Hongkong Hotel Peak Hotel  
Repulse Bay Hotel

**SHANGHAI:** Astor House Hotel Palace Hotel  
Grand Hotel Kales

**PEKING:** Grand Hotel des Wagons Lits

**The Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.**

In conjunction with

**The Shanghai Hotels, Ltd.**

and  
**The Grand Hotel des Wagons Lits, Ltd.**

**Tel. Central 812. CARLTON HOTEL.** Tel. Add.: "Carlton."  
The Only American Hotel in the Colony.

Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes' walk from the Banks and Central Districts. 45 Bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine. Scrupulously clean. Under New Management. A new Dining Room has been opened at No. 2, Queen's Road (1st floor). Entrance Ice House St. Offers a speciality. For terms apply to Mrs. E. E. CAMERON, Proprietress.

(Two minutes from  
Star Ferry). **PALACE HOTEL** KOWLOON

Recently renovated and refurnished, electric light and fans throughout and entirely under new management. Chaises under the persons' supervision of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application to

Tel. Kowloon 3. Telegraphic Add.: "Palace."  
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

**HOTEL "ASIA"**

WEST BUND, CANTON.

Leading Hotel in South China.

First class Accommodation. Electric Lights, Fans and  
Elevators. Roof Garden, Hairdressing Saloon.

Splendid Views of City and Pearl River.

Excellent Cuisine. Moderate Rates.</

## INTIMATIONS

BETTER EDUCATION FOR  
BRITISH CHILDREN IN  
HONGKONG.

A PUBLIC MEETING  
will be held in the  
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM,  
CITY HALL,  
on

THURSDAY, March 8th, 1923,  
at 5.30 p.m. sharp

To discuss The Better Education of  
British Children in Hongkong.

The Chair will be taken by

Hon. Mr. H. E. POLLOCK, K.C.

supported by

Hon. Mr. P. H. Holvoet, Hon. Mr.  
E. V. D. Parr, Mr. H. W. Bird, Mr.  
Montague Ede, Mr. A. O. Lang, and  
Mr. A. R. Lowe.

The meeting will be addressed by  
Mr. N. Treadell Mackintosh, M.A.

The subject is of grave importance  
and all parents and others interested  
are earnestly requested to attend.

Hongkong, February 20, 1923.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that  
THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL  
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING  
of the Company (since its  
registration) will be held at the Hongkong  
Hotel, Hongkong, on MONDAY,  
the 12th March, 1923, at 11.00 A.M.,  
for the purpose of receiving the Report  
of the General Managers, together with  
Statement of Accounts for the year  
ended 31st October, 1922.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the  
Company will be CLOSED from  
Tuesday, the 6th day of March, to  
Tuesday, the 13th day of March, 1923,  
both days inclusive, during which  
period no transfer of shares can be  
registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, February 23, 1923.

HONGKONG DOG, CAT, POULTRY  
AND PIGEON SHOW.

BY kind permission of the Officer  
Commanding The Hongkong  
Defence Corps, a Show will be held  
at  
THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE  
CORPS

SATURDAY, 10th March, 1923,  
from 3 to 6 p.m.

Besides the usual classes for Dogs,  
there will be classes for puppies from  
6 to 12 months old, for a litter of  
Puppies under 3 months old on the  
date of the Show, and for cross-bred  
Dogs.

Entry Forms may be had from  
the Undersigned.

No Entry will be accepted unless  
accompanied by the Entrance Fee,  
Dog \$2, Cat \$1, Poultry and  
Pigeons, 50 cents per pen.

ENTRIES CLOSE ON 7th inst.

B. L. FROST,  
Hon. Secretary,  
C/o THE EASTERN EXTENSION  
TELEGRAPH CO.  
Hongkong, March 5, 1923.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY,  
LIMITED.  
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that  
THE COLONIAL (Hongkong)  
REGISTER of the Company will be  
closed from TUESDAY, 13th March  
1923, to WEDNESDAY, 14th April  
1923, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
W. E. ROBERTS,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, March 5, 1923.

**MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS**  
A French Remedy for all Irritations  
of the Skin and for all Diseases  
of the Skin, such as Ulcers, Eczema,  
Ringworm, &c. It cures all  
Diseases of the Skin, such as  
Ringworm, Eczema, Ulcers, &c.  
**MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS**

**FOOK SUN FOR SALE.**  
Panama Hats, Felt Hats,  
Straw Hats and all Kinds  
of Hats.  
HATS CLEANED A SPECIALTY.  
No. 80, Wellington Street

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND  
OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

All preliminary notices of forthcoming  
meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in  
the news columns of the China Mail,  
are charged at the rate of 1/- each  
(as announced in May and June of  
last year) providing that they do not  
occupy more than four lines. In  
future if this space is exceeded they  
will be placed in the advertising  
columns at the prevailing rates.

## WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

45 WORDS 5 INSERTIONS.  
\$1. PREPAID.  
Every additional word 4 Cents  
for 3 insertions.

## LOST.

OST.—Left in the Ladies' Room,  
2nd Floor, Hongkong Hotel,  
about 7.20 p.m. on Monday, March  
5th, Diamond Solitaire Ring. Finder  
rewarded on returning to this office.

## TO LET.

TO LET.—Two airy Office Rooms  
on top floor of 8, Queen's Road,  
Central. Apply to Gande, Price &  
Co., Ltd.

## FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON  
15, Morris Hill Road.

## INTIMATIONS.

G. R.

## TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

THE INSTITUTE will RE-OPEN  
on MONDAY, 5th March.  
Students will be enrolled at the  
Education Office only, and should  
apply at once for Entry Forms.

Hongkong, March 5, 1923.

## THE PEAK HOSPITAL LIMITED.

(In Liquidation)

## NOTICE.

A Meeting of the Creditors of the  
Company will be held on the 17th  
day of March, 1923, at the offices of  
Messrs. PERCY SMITH, SETH AND  
FLEMING, at twelve o'clock noon,  
pursuant to the provisions of Section  
181 of the Companies Ordinance 1911.

At this Meeting the Creditors will  
be asked to determine whether an  
application shall be made to the  
Court for the appointment of any  
person as Liquidator in the place of  
or jointly with myself the Liquidator  
appointed by the Company or for the  
appointment of a Committee of  
Inspection.

H. PERCY SMITH.  
Liquidator.  
Dated the 6th day of March 1923.

## THE CHINA INDUSTRIAL

## CO'S STORE.

35 Wing Lok Street,

Opposite World Theatre.

Stylah Ladies' & Gentlemen's Footwear

THE TIN YIN HONG CO.

Show Room  
17 Pottersfield St., Central.  
Lower Level, Ground Floor.  
Every purchaser will be entitled to use of  
our brushes and shoe cream gratis.

C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.

BATHRY ENGINEERS  
MONUMENTALISTS

Office and Godown,  
66, Wanchai Road, Hongkong.  
Tel. Central No. 380.

Large stock of  
BATHS and BATH ROOM

FITTINGS.

LAVATORY, BASING, FLUSH

CLOSETS.

COMMODES, RIBOTS, &c., &c.

OPEN & CLOSED STOVES, COOKING

RANGES, FIRE GRATES.

AMERICAN & ITALIAN MARBLE

MEMORIALS—Also in polished

Hongkong Granite.

A large selection of Artificial

Worship.

Prices on Application.

## AUSTRALIAN AND DRINK.

## PROHIBITION NOT WANTED.

The prohibition movement has so far made no effective appeal to Australians. Local option laws have been tried in some States and have proved failures. In New South Wales, and now in Victoria, they have been repealed, says the Melbourne correspondent of *The Times*.

New South Wales was promised a State wide vote on prohibition, but did not obtain it because the compensation to the dispossessed publicans, in the event of success to the anti-liquor cause, would have absorbed too many millions.

Another promise has been made by another Government, the Nationalist—which is more favourable to the prohibitionists, and it will probably be kept. Last year a vote on prohibition in Queensland produced a decided negative. A similar poll in Victoria, where the prohibitionists were supposed to be in the greatest strength, taking their energy as a criterion of their voting power, gave

prohibition success in only two licensing districts out of over two hundred—a crushing defeat.

In a new Licensing Bill which has passed the Lower House of the Victorian State Legislature, local option has been abolished and a general prohibition vote authorized for the whole State every eight years. The first poll will be in 1930. This does not satisfy the prohibitionists, of course. They demand a referendum every week till prohibition is carried and then no other poll till they are all dead.

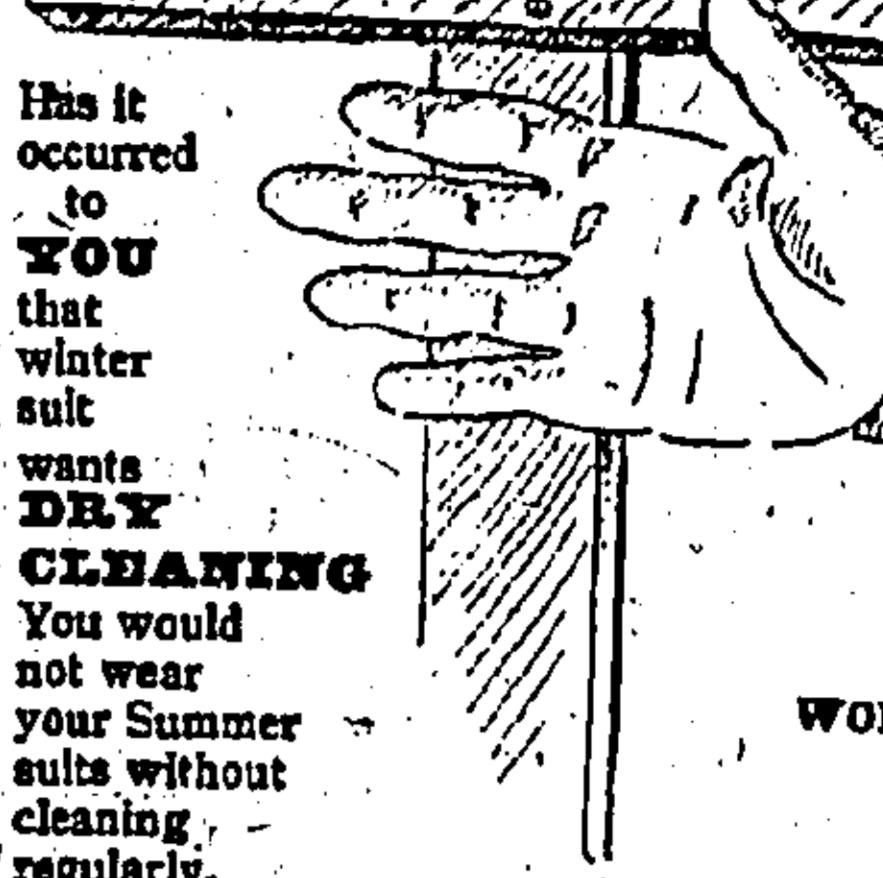
The law provides for a three-fifths majority to make the prohibition vote effective. Prohibitionists, who think that anything which hinders their cause is an outrage, demand a simple majority. But as the three-fifths act, both ways, is imposed on the repeal as well as on the original enactment, they probably have not much to complain of. Some of the other States may ultimately have polls on the question. It would be a surprise if in any of them, with the possible exception of one, prohibition were carried. It has taken Australians some time to grow accustomed to the closing of hotels in capitals like

Melbourne and Sydney at 6 o'clock in the evening, and the ways of prohibitionists when they get a sympathetic law on their side does not encourage the moderate citizen to join them. On the whole, the result of the restriction may have been unfavourable to a larger measure of prohibition.

Meanwhile, a Licences Reductions Board has been accomplishing valuable work in Victoria and notably in Melbourne by rooting out all kinds of liquor dens which were often mere resorts for people who sooner or later got into jail and were always a menace to the good and necessary hotel. These liquor saloons are compensated when they are closed from a fund accumulated out of a percentage levy on the trade. In a few years the Board has pulled down the signs of 1,491 of them. Yet we claim to be a moderate drinking community.

Despondency Due to Constipation.

Women often become nervous and despondent. When this is due to constipation it is easily corrected by taking an occasional dose of Chamberlain's Tablets. These tablets are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by all Chemists and Stoekholders.



STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY.  
ESTABLISHED 1902.

Write or send for complete price-list.

WORKS and HEAD OFFICE  
YAU MATI,  
Tel. Howloon 32.  
HONGKONG DEPOT  
16, Stanley Street,  
Tel. Central 1770  
82, Praya East,  
10, Canton Road, Kowloon.  
SHAKI, CANTON.

There is a CAILLE Motor  
for Every Type of Boat

CAILLE

Whether inboard or outboard—for a canoe or for a work boat up to 60 feet—there is a Caille motor to fit. The fishing boats of Norway and Sweden use Caille motors. And you'll find them on the lakes of Switzerland, in Australia, the Philippines, China, South Africa, everywhere. Eighteen years of satisfactory service stand behind Caille Motors. Quality production makes for quality at low price. Write for catalogue, find out particulars, and you'll buy Caille Motors. Representatives located in unchartered territories.

Caille address: Detroit Michigan U.S.A.

## Ladies are like Flowers

They need to be cared  
in order to preserve  
and retain their beauty.



CREME  
SIMON

NATURAL MINERAL WATER  
FRENCH GOVERNMENT'S Springs

## VICHY CELESTINS

In bottles, half and splits.

Gout, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Gravel, Arthritis.

VICHY GRANDE-GRILLE For Liver trouble  
and Biliariness.

VICHY HOPITAL For Indigestion.

Refuse substitutes. Mention name of Spring required.

## AHMED DIN

Late Cutler to  
NOOR DIN.  
Specialist in Cutting for Civilian & Military and Naval Ships and Uniforms.  
JEWELLER AND RIDING BROOCHES.

LADIES COSTUMER & SPECIALIST.

1, Nagasaki Street.

Tel. Central 1770.

## J. T. SHAW.

## LADIES' AND GENT'S TAILOR.

11, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE  
(Opposite CITY HALL)

TEL. CENTRAL 1770.

You will arise refreshed, full of vigour and energy, if you make it a habit of taking

**WATSON'S**

## Effervescent LIVER SALT

It acts gently on the liver, kidneys and bowels, and eliminates from the system all impurities. It relieves the congested condition arising from sedentary occupations, overwork, errors of diet, etc., etc.

Price \$1.40 per bottle

Sole Agents:

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.**

Hongkong Dispensary.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

**Wm. Powell Ltd.**  
Tel. Central 3146

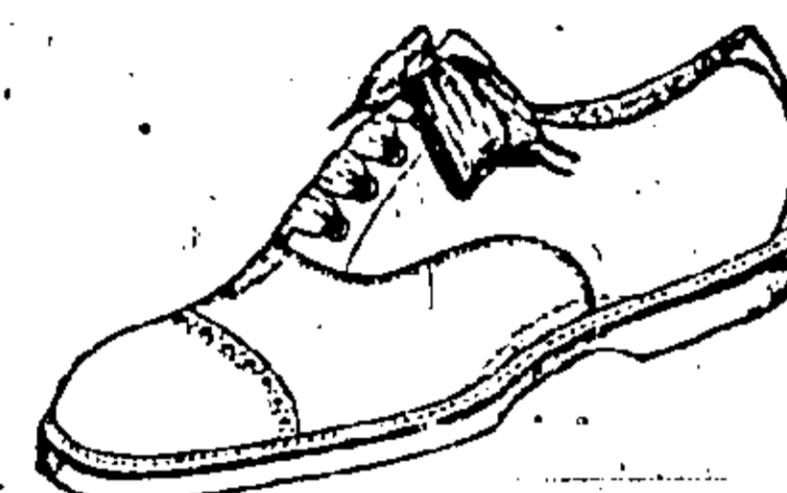
## TENNIS SEASON.

We have looked ahead and anticipated the requirements of Tennis enthusiasts, and prepared a good assortment of

SHIRTS, TROUSERS, SWEATERS,

BELTS, SOCKS, Etc.

BOOTS & SHOES we have  
with Crepe, Pneumatic and  
Red Rubber Soles



in  
BUCKSKIN and CANVAS.

### DEATHS.

FRIEDMAN.—On March 1, 1923, at Shanghai, Annie Friedman, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Friedman, aged 1 month.

LARSEN.—On February 27, 1923, at Shanghai, Martha, beloved wife of C. T. Larsen, aged 35 years.

### The China Mail

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE"

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1923.

### ACROSS THE POLE.

Roald Amundsen, yesterday's cable report, has now completed his plans for a flight across the North Pole. He expects to start at the end of June, flying from Point Barrow, Alaska's northmost cape, to Spitzbergen, a distance of 1,800 miles. First to reach the South Pole and second to navigate the North-East Passage, the great Norwegian explorer hopes to make this new undertaking the crowning achievement of his career. And indeed, unless the manifold perils prove too great, he will have accomplished a voyage fit to rank with the world's epic feats, for his plan has been described as the greatest venture into the unknown since Columbus set out from the shores of Spain.

Polar exploration has many heroic tales to tell—who will ever forget Scott's undying story or Shackleton's deathless fame?—but not since Andre, a Swedish engineer, tried to discover the North Pole twenty-five years ago by means of a specially constructed balloon, has such a daring plan as Amundsen's been tried. Striking right across the "Unknown Region," which Stenansson describes as "The Zone of Comparative Inaccessibility," Amundsen must, unless he is able to land, keep his aeroplane going steadily for eighteen hours. Accompanied by two pilots—one a Canadian army aviator and the other a Norwegian airman—he will carry enough gasoline for twenty hours. This item alone will weigh two tons and there will also

be hypothetical continent, will this new land repay finding? Mr. Connell is dubious. It is not likely, he thinks, that that this area would be inhabited, nor could the discoverer expect to find rich coal deposits as in Spitzbergen, or copper, such as Stefansson found on Victoria Island. But the expedition can produce good results apart from the discovery of material wealth, for "to know whether or not land does exist in this area as that it does exist." And at that we must leave it until Amundsen has sought the answer and braved the unknown. Whatever value his perilous task have for science, the story of his attempt, successful or unsuccessful, cannot fail to stir the public imagination. The world will therefore follow his fortunes with the closest interest and hope that complete success will crown his sporting venture;

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Three Chinese cases of small-pox were reported yesterday, one from Victoria and the other two from Kowloon.

Mr. Julean Arnold, American Commercial Attaché is expected to leave San Francisco for Shanghai about April 5, according to word received here.

The Rev. G. R. and Mrs. Lindsay leave for Home by the "Empress of Asia" on March 22nd. During Mr. Lindsay's absence, the Rev. H. S. Bailey will be in charge at St. Andrew's Church.

A disastrous fire has occurred at Chungking rendering thousands homeless. The China Inland Mission headquarters at Shanghai has received a telegraphic appeal for funds to relieve the distress.

### EDUCATION

#### OF BRITISH CHILDREN.

#### DON'T FORGET

#### TO-MORROW'S

#### PUBLIC MEETING.

CITY HALL 5.30 P.M.

The R. A. Athletic meeting will be held on the 22nd, and 23rd, at U. S. R. C. ground, Kowloon. A mile race open to the Services and British residents has been fixed for 3.20 p.m. on the last day.

The forthcoming weddings are announced of Mr. Robert Spiers Logan, Assistant Engineer of the Public Works Department, to Miss Jessie Jacks, of No. 1, Canton Villas, Kowloon; and of Captain Isaac Chalmers, of the a.s. "Nantung," to Miss Margaret Piper, editor of New York.

Dr. H. Lechmere Clift, of Nanjing, who has been in Peking for many months past, has come to Hongkong to take charge of the Matilda Hospital, during the absence of Dr. J. H. Sanders, who leaves for England to-day on a short visit in consequence of the recent ill health of his father.

A Chinese recently arrested in Shanghai and suspected of implication in the "Sui An" piracy was released last week. In a house in the French Concession, Det. Inspector Willis found a small armoury and other incriminating articles but the suspect was not identified at any of the parades held here. As no evidence can be produced against him, he has been returned to Shanghai.

It is announced that the Royal Marine officers of the H.M.S. "Hawkins," flagship of Admiral Sir A. C. Leveson, Com-in-Chief, China Station, when re-commissioned, will be Major and Brevet Lieut.-Col. R. H. Darwall, R.M.L.I., who has been in the ship since last August; and Capt. R. W. Bagot, R.M.L.I., now at the Dardanelles, who will replace Lieut. K. E. Prevost, R.M.L.I.

It will be learned with very general regret says the N. O. Daily News that Mr. N. O. Liddell has resigned his position as Secretary of the Municipal Council and will be going home. Mr. Liddell entered the Council's service in 1915, in succession to Mr. W. F. Leveson. He has proved himself a most able Secretary and has made many friends less among his colleagues than in the community at large. They will all be very sorry to hear of his approaching departure.

### CUT THE CARDS.

#### [TOM WRIGHT STUFF.]

#### HONGKONG.

Englishmen, says Schopenhauer, entertain a peculiar contempt for gesticulation, and look upon it as something vulgar and undignified. This seems to me (he goes on) a silly prejudice on their part, and the outcome of their general prudery. For here we have a language which nature has given to everyone, and which everyone understands, and to what extent, would be of considerable value to science, because it is of quite as much importance to know that land does not exist in this area as that it does exist." And at that we must leave it until Amundsen has sought the answer and braved the unknown. Whatever value his perilous task have for science, the story of his attempt, successful or unsuccessful, cannot fail to stir the public imagination. The world will therefore follow his fortunes with the closest interest and hope that complete success will crown his sporting venture;

For the intellect of Schopenhauer has great respect. He was one of our really great thinkers. So, though he was a German, and I am Englishman, I am willing to ponder that accusation with an open mind, and ready to admit its truth if I find it true. Instead of suspecting racial prejudice in him (which may have existed, and I believe did) I am carefully remembering that my impulse to quarrel with that year at us may be due to racial prejudice in myself. If this be so, it will betray itself in the course of my argument, which may then be discounted or wholly dismissed.

I disclose at once the thought I had in reading, that passage. It struck me as inconsistent. Unless I have misunderstood him, Schopenhauer teaches that the superior man is one who regards life objectively, and subordinate will to intellect. I recall that he quotes Ovid's "non est tanti," and Plato's aphorism that nothing in human affairs is worth any great anxiety. I would remind him that Englishmen—especially of the class that scorn gesticulation—read the classics too. This German it was who first vivified for me the idea that the emotional man is "common," small, a Martha among men, earnest about trivialities, while the great are emotional and observant.

Now I am far from claiming that Englishmen are great in this sense; but is it not right to suggest, that in forbidding display of emotion as bad form, they are trying to be?

If they industriously and scrupulously seem superior to their emotions, they are on the natural way to be so. They practise, in the literal sense of the verb, Schopenhauer's own teaching.

To be earnest and strenuous, he told us, was the imminent and common view of life, held by small men.

To free intellect from the mere service of the will, and let it contemplate life dispassionately, so as to see its vain and futile character,

is (he said) the attitude of the great man. [Ergo—I might add—he was a great man, and conscious of it. This would be unworthy. I agree, indeed, with his own remark that "modesty in people of only moderate ability is mere honesty; but in those who possess great talents it would be hypocrisy."]

There is nothing strange in the fact that a hard-worked intellect should arrive at pessimism. Pessimism comes to meet such half way.

It is strange, however, if the pessimist be content to go on living in that "great" way, aloof, indifferent. What happens is this, that either he commits suicide, or dismisses the discovery from mind by plunging whole-heartedly into the "common" or "small" way.

It will help our understanding to descend from the general to particulars, from abstract to concrete. I have learned some psychology at the Bridge table. It is a good place to study human nature, although I should perhaps warn you that such study will spoil your Bridge. I am a better psychologist than a Bridge player.

I recall one man who disliked post-mortems and all discussion of the game. He frequently announced that he played to pass the time, and didn't care whether he won or lost. I chaffed him heartily.

Searching my heart to learn why I should hate him, I decided that it was because he posed as superior.

I also played to pass the time; but when I played I wanted to win. I wanted most fervently to win. Was it possible I was this man's inferior? An uncomfortable and distasteful thought.

Inquiring further of myself, I found that the loss of money did not trouble me. At half-court points, and with my income what it was, my losses were a matter of indifference, forgotten almost immediately.

My occasional gains made absolutely no difference to my spending. Then why did I desire so much to win, and why was I chagrined when I lost? Could I not emulate this superior man's aloofness and indifference? I tried, I found that by keeping my mind on it I could do it, and be absolutely indifferent. But I found that there was now no pleasure in the game.

I no longer felt the exhilaration of scoring a no-trump hand, nor the joy of finding length in Spades, nor the depression of spirit that comes with a Yarborough. I found myself yawning, and looking at the time. I had the thought that I was sitting at that table as a perpetual

### SATURDAY'S DOG SHOW.

#### CANINES AND CATS.

#### NUR POULTRY AND PIGEONS LACKING.

The dog, cat, poultry and pigeon show which is to take place at the Headquarters of the Hongkong Defence Corps on Saturday will be well worth a visit for close upon a hundred animals will be on view.

Already 95 entries have been received for the exhibition of dogs while seven cats will also be on show. Evidently the poultry and pigeons section does not appeal as day when the entry list closes that section of the show will be cancelled.

Organised by the Hongkong Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals the show promises to be one of the best yet held in the Colony. The last show which the Society ran was held in 1920 but the entries then no where approached the number of entries that have been handed in for Saturday.

Up to the present the classified entries are as follows:—Fox terriers, 10; Bull Dogs, 7; Airedales, 3; Bull Terriers, 2; Boston Bull Terriers, 1; Chows, 8; Pointers, 4; Setters, 2; Crossbreeds, 12; Japanese, 6; Pekineses, 6; Unclassified, 10; Cockers, 3; Spaniels, 3; Puppies 6 to 12 months old, 15; Litters of Puppies, 4.

The judges appointed for the dog section are:—Capt. Ospring, Col. Butterworth, Commander Beckwith, Mr. F. J. McCarthy, and Mr. H. Birckett while Mrs. Dyer will be judge for the cat section.

### SAMSHUI FIRE.

#### MUCH DAMAGE DONE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

SAMSHUI, March 5.—At about half-past four to day, some soldiers playing *fan tan* on a matchstick on the waterfront, accidentally set the shed on fire. In a short time, many houses in the vicinity were involved, the conflagration assuming considerable dimensions. The soldiers displaying callous indifference, did hardly anything beyond acting as spectators. Through the strenuous efforts of the customs staff, both foreign and native, the Post Office, a new building, was saved, but over one hundred houses were gutted. The damage is estimated at \$200,000.

The troop of Yunnan soldiers who had been at Samshui, are marching on Canton, leaving behind a guard of about 100 strong.

Dummy, merely to amuse three vulgar men for whom I had no love. Previously, even when heatedly disputing with them over the play, I had loved them, thought them fine fellows. I talked of giving up Bridge.

More meditation showed me that we were all really as indifferent as the superior player said he was; but that we were in a conspiracy to pretend that we were not. Like happy children, we played and enjoyed a pretending game. We pretended that it mattered whether we paid out a dollar or received one.

We successfully pretended that a successful re-double was a thing of thrilling beauty and a joy for ever. So long as we all "played" the game, and all seemed to care very greatly and agreed that the result really mattered, we enjoyed our Bridge. The "superior" man spoilt his own fun, and threatened ours.

It is so with life. We cannot take the Pessimist as partner and expect to enjoy it. The poseur also will irritate us. I find some justice in the quotation I set out to attack, since I am now aware that I get more fun, and am more cheerfully affected, by the man who gesticulates, who shows emotion, than by the man who poses as unmotional.

In my intellectual core I am unmotional—life is a bumble-puppy game—and if I stayed there I would feel as lonely and cold as a naked man on an ice floe. In my heart (figuratively speaking) I am emotional. I determinedly walk up and warm my hands at the fire of life, bearing on such company as I find. I watch for a vacant seat in the card-room of life, and sit in eagerly. Whether my hands be good or bad, I gesticulate. I am excited. I forget that dreadfully low peak of intellect of which I had a terrifying glimpse. I dismiss it deliberately. I turn to my neighbour, grimacing, ostentatiously cheerful, and I ask him (as one impatient to begin) "Whose deal is it?"

Enquiring further of myself, I found that the loss of money did not trouble me. At half-court points, and with my income what it was, my losses were a matter of indifference, forgotten almost immediately.

My occasional gains made absolutely no difference to my spending. Then why did I desire so much to win, and why was I chagrined when I lost? Could I not emulate this superior man's aloofness and indifference? I tried, I found that by keeping my mind on it I could do it, and be absolutely indifferent. But I found that there was now no pleasure in the game.

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### CORRESPONDENCE.

#### THE EDUCATION OF BRITISH CHILDREN.

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")

Sir,—As the Chairman of the meeting to be held tomorrow at 5.30 p.m. at the City Hall for the consideration of the above important subject, it has become evident to me, as the result of a full consideration of the matter with some of those interested, that it is essential, to an orderly discussion of the above subject, and in order to arrive at some definite recommendations to lay before the Government, that certain resolutions should be brought before the meeting.

With the above end in view, I beg leave to submit the following resolutions (without prejudice to any others which anybody at the meeting may desire to bring forward):—

1.—That kindergarten schools for children between the ages of 5 and 9 years be established, with the most modern methods, with specially trained kindergarten teachers in charge, at the Peak, Kowloon, Quarry Bay, and Causeway Bay.

(All the following resolutions relate exclusively to children over the age of 9):—

2.—That it is essential that British boys and girls above the age of 9 should receive a better education in this Colony than at present.

3.—That such education should be of a sound and practical character which will fit such boys and girls to occupy useful positions when they grow up.

4.—That in order to avoid duplication of the teaching staff, a school for the co-education of boys and girls be established.

5.—That, for the purpose of subjecting them to the necessary training and discipline, it is desirable that the boys should be boarders and not day boys.

6.—That the staff at such school should, as regards teaching qualifications, approximate so far as possible to the present staff of Queen's College, and that continuity of staff, especially of the seniors, should be secured.

7.—That it is essential, in order to make such a school as is suggested a success, that parents should earnestly co-operate with the staff of the school in

(1)—Maintaining strict discipline over the boys and girls; and

(2)—In securing the regular attendance of the boys and girls at school.

8.—That adequate playing grounds should be attached to the school and that the playing of games should be compulsory for boys.

Hoping that the above suggested resolutions, which are based to a considerable extent on the recommendations in the recent report of the Sub



## SHIPPING.

**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.**

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

**HONGKONG-CANTON LINE**

Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only); From Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays 5 p.m. only).

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Sailings—To Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and at 3 p.m. (Sundays at 8 a.m. only). Sailings—From Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and at 2 p.m. (Sundays at 3 p.m. only).

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**DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.****NEW YORK BERTH**

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE" ..... Sailing on or about 18th March  
S.S. "MUNCASTER CASTLE" ..... Beginning of April.**LLOYD TRIESTINO**TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING  
FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.

PIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

**FOR BRINDISI, VENICE, AND TRIESTE**S.S. "TRIESTE" ..... Sailing on or about 25th Mar.  
S.S. "VENEZIA" ..... Sailing on or about end April**FOR SHANGHAI**S.S. "TRIESTE" ..... Sailing on or about 7th March.  
S.S. "VENEZIA" ..... Beginning April.

Passenger's baggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

**NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS**

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service

**FROM CALCUTTA & COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS**S.S. "UMONA" ..... End of March.  
S.S. "UMZUMBI" ..... Middle of April.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

**OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON ANTWERP &amp; HAMBURG, MARSEILLES Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

LONDON MART (Taking Passengers) ..... Saturday, 10th Mar.

BUENOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius Durban &amp; Cape Town via Singapore. Passenger Service

CANADA MARU ..... Tuesday, 27th Mar. at 11 a.m.

BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via SINGAPORE.

HEINAN MARU ..... Wednesday, 14th Mar.

BORNEO MARU ..... Monday, 19th Mar.

DEWA &amp; BANGKOK via SAIGON &amp; SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly PASSENGER service.

KISHU MARU ..... Sunday, 1st Apr.

CALCUTTA—Via Singapore, Penang &amp; Calcutta.

JAVA MARU ..... Saturday, 10th Mar.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE &amp; TACOMA—In Shanghai and Japan Ports Dairen—Taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S.A. Canada

Passenger Service

ALABAMA MARU ..... Sunday, 16th Mar. at 10 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.

HAVANA MARU ..... Thursday, 29th Mar.

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe &amp; Yokohama.

AMAZON MARU ..... Sunday, 25th March.

KEELUNG via SWATOW &amp; AMOY. These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers.

KIAJO MARU ..... Every Sunday 10 a.m.

AMAKUSA MARU.

KAMIO via SWATOW &amp; AMOY.

OSHIO MARU ..... Tuesday, 13th Mar.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to:

K. SHIMA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. Central No. 4020.

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JOINT SERVICE OF THE

**"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE**

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(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"MOREA"	11,000	7th Mar. at 4 p.m.	B'bay, Marseilles, L'don A'werp.
"BANCA"	6,000	10th Mar.	Singapore and Bombay.
"LAHORE"	5,762	13th Mar.	S'pore Penang, Colbo & B'bay.
"ALIFORE"	5,273	14th Mar.	Singapore and Bombay.
"KASHMIR"	8,841	21st Mar.	MALIBELLA, LONDON & A'werk.
"BOUDAN"	6,700	27th Mar.	S'pore, Penang, Colbo & B'bay.
"DONGOLA"	9,000	4th Apr.	MALIBELLA, LONDON & A'werk.
"NAGPORE"	5,263	8th Apr.	S'pore, Penang, Colbo & B'bay.
"NANKIN"	7,000	16th Apr.	MALIBELLA, LONDON & A'werk.
"SINGAPORE"	6,800	21st Apr.	S'pore, Penang, Colbo & B'bay.
"KARMLA"	6,000	21st May	MALIBELLA, LONDON & A'werk.
"KASHGAR"	9,000	16th May	do.
"NYANZA"	7,000	30th May	do.
"NOVARA"	6,850	19th June	do.
"DELTA"	8,078	27th June	do.
"MALWA"	10,941	11th July	do.
"DEVANHA"	8,092	22nd July	do.

**BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)**

TANDA	6,066	21st Mar.	Singapore, Penang, & Calcutta
"ARAFURA"	6,000	6th April	Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:-  
The Union S.S. Company's steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco etc.  
The P. & O. Royal Mail steamers to London via Suez Canal.  
The P. & O. Branch Service of steamers to London via the Cape.  
The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

**SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN**

TANDA	6,066	8th Mar.	Amoy, Shanghai and Kobe.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	12th Mar.	Japan direct.
"NANNIN"	7,000	13th Mar.	Shai, Moji, Kobo & Y'hama.
"SOUDAN"	6,708	16th Mar.	Shanghai.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.  
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.  
Telegrams for Rangoon must carry their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while waiting for the on carrying steamer.

1st Class Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

**SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN**

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All Classes are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Parcels Mourning not more than 24 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For further information, Passage Fare, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to:-

**MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.**  
22, Des Vaux Road Central, HONGKONG Agents.

**CHINESE HANGED.**

**KILLED, TRUSSLED, AND BURIED EMPLOYER.**

For a brutal and sordid murder of a compatriot, Lee Doon, a young Chinese was hanged in Armitage Road, Leeds, recently. He went to his fate with the same impetuosity he displayed at the trial, and accepted the ministrations of the Christian chaplain. A Chinese named Sing Lee kept a laundry in the Crookes district of Sheffield, and Lee Doon was an employee living on the premises. Sing Lee disappeared, and Lee Doon gave it out that he had gone back to China. Suspicions were aroused, and the laundry proprietor's body was found trussed like a fowl in a trunk hidden in the cellar. The suggestion of the prosecution at the trial was that Lee Doon murdered Sing Lee for his money and the business. Lee Doon could not speak or understand English, he had no relatives in England, and his last days were spent in a condition of greater loneliness than that usually suffered by other condemned men.

The prison authorities made every effort to meet the special needs of the Chinese. An educated Chinese gentleman living in Leeds was called in to see him, and to interpret his wishes. Lee Doon's special taste in regard to food were considered and met. He did not care for potatoes, and other vegetables were provided. He asked for books and writing materials, and sent a number of letters to his friends before the execution. Lee Doon's great regret was that he could not be hanged instead of being hanged. He was a believer in reincarnation and expressed himself confident of being back on earth in 10 or 20 years. He wondered who and what he might then be but hoped he would be anything but a Chinese. Whilst awaiting execution the doomed man was allowed two half-pints of beer a day and smoked a considerable number of cigarettes.

**FARES FOR PUBLIC VEHICLES.**

The fares prescribed for public vehicles are as follows:-

1. In the Island of Hongkong, Caine Route and Lower Levels, and in Kowloon, and New Kowloon.

2. In the Hill District.

3. In the New Territories.

By arrangement with the proprietors through the Police.

**CHINATOWN.**

1. Lower Levels.

With 2 Bearers With 2 Bearers.

Ten minutes..... 10 cents

Quarter hour..... 15 " 30 "

Half hour..... 25 " 40 "

One hour..... 35 " 60 "

Every subsequent hour..... 35 " 40 "

II. Hill District.

With 2 Bearers With 2 Bearers.

Ten minutes..... 15 cents

Quarter hour..... 20 " 40 "

Half hour..... 30 " 60 "

One hour..... 40 " 80 "

Every subsequent hour..... 35 " 40 "

III. New Territories.

With 2 Bearers With 2 Bearers.

Ten minutes..... 10 cents

Quarter hour..... 15 " 30 "

Half hour..... 25 " 40 "

One hour..... 35 " 60 "

Every subsequent hour..... 35 " 40 "

**A Family Necessity.**

Every family should be provided with Chamberlain's Pain-Palm at all times. Sprains may be cured in much less time when promptly treated. Name back, lame shoulder, pain in the side and chest and rheumatic pain, etc., some of the diseases for which it is especially valuable. Try this Unmittel and become acquainted with its qualities and you will never wish to be without it. For me, by all Chiropractors and Magneticians.

## GORGNOLZA.

(By One Who Has Been There.)

I could scarcely believe my ears. "Take your seats for Gorgonzola!" shouted an old and serious personage in a tram-conductor's uniform. And a few people did so, quite soberly, in a couple of mouldy tram-cars attached to a sooty steam-engine of the period of "Puffing Billy."

Had I heard aright? Was there really such a place? Well, the veteran engine carried a dingy notice saying it was going there. Near by, too, was a dilapidated, sort of cabmen's shelter, flatteringly termed "waiting-room and ticket-office," and beside the door was a faded poster which stated that you could go to a place of that name seven times daily and return eight times.

Still rather doubtful, I went to the booking office, where an old woman was in charge. (Everything and everybody connected with the trip spoke aloud of extreme age.) With a successful effort at being perfectly serious, I asked her for a single first-class ticket to Gorgonzola.

I scarcely expected to get it. But I did. In return for something less than one and sixpence I received a ticket, the size of a modest handbill, which informed me that the Inter-Provincial Tramway Company undertook, for that sum, to transport me to the Venetian Gate of Milan to Gorgonzola, a distance of 12 miles, and to be responsible for nothing else.

A JOURNEY AND A JOKE.

So it was no joke. In a few minutes I was in the train. Beside me were old and bearded Lombard peasants; my feet rested on an ancient foot-warmer—aged readers may remember those unsatisfactory water-filled things on our own long-distance trains. The talk was of rice and olives and Mussolini. The advertisements expressed the hope I should buy somebody's olive oil or somebody else's boot polish. Cheese did not appear to exist.

Then the old and serious personage blew a bugle and the train began to stumble through the narrow streets of a Milanese suburb. The city left behind, we sped across the rice-fields and olive-plantations of the Plain of Lombardy—towards a village known in England as a cheese! It was really something of a joke.

Noisily, through village after village we went until the sun looked down fitfully on my enterprise and showed me a village in the distance—a cluster of houses, yellow with age. Dotted here and there was the green of moss-covered walls and gardens. Round about was the ring of good, dark soil. "Gorgonzola," said the old and serious personage.

It was sure of it.

Then I explored the place. It consists of a few streets of yellow stucco and yellow-washed houses, which rise from mouldy cobbles to mouldy roofs. Wide gateways lead into unkempt farmyards. Great cracks run down the walls, I don't wonder at its name, it is all really so like ripest Gorgonzola.

NO INTEREST IN CHEESE.

Yet nobody, I found, was the least interested in cheese. Oh, yes, it was made in some of the farms of the village, and in those round about. But I could not have bought a piece of Gorgonzola in any village shop had I wanted to. There was not a piece of the famous cheese to be seen; the chief store stocked it, no "guide" pressed it on the visitor together with picture postcards and ancient Roman coins.

(As a matter of fact, too, the village has never had even a postcard of itself to offer!) Indeed, cheese is apparently without honour in its own country.

I learned quite a lot of things about the village, however. It bears fine turkeys and guinea fowls; it is the hottest place in Europe during Italy's summer, and the coldest outside Russia in winter; it manufactures beer, furniture and mineral waters; it has gone Fascisti to a man; its mists are the densest of those which, with great frequency, shroud the Plain of Lombardy.

Just as I had abandoned my quest,

one of those mint, thick, greasy, chili-thrilled down on Gorgonzola and the way to Milan. It would have made the worst London fog feel obvious. Very late, my train struggled back to the Venetian Gate, and I drove to the Galleria.

If you know Milan, you know the Galleria and that in the Galleria is the best restaurant in Europe—rare ones.

There you can discover all that there really is to know about Gorgonzola—that it is the perfect cheese. How perfect it is you will never know till it has been served to you beside a window from which, also, you can see the electric sky-signs wreck the moonlight on Milan Cathedral.

## NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

## VESSELS DUE.

## FROM BANGKOK AND SWATOW.

Mar. 28.—E. A. Bicton.

## FROM JAPAN.

Mar. 15.—J.O.J.L. Tjikini.

## FROM JAVA.

Mar. 11.—J.O.J.L. Tjibodas.

## FROM MANILA.

Mar. 23.—U.S.S.B. West Prospect.

## FROM BOMBAY.

Mar. 9.—N.Y.K. Nagato Maru.

## FROM CALCUTTA.

Mar. 17.—D. I. Japan.

## FROM SINGAPORE.

Mar. 23.—U.S.S.B. West Prospect.

## FROM SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Mar. 12.—E. A. Arafura.

## FROM PORTLAND.

Mar. 20.—U.S.S.B

**S A F E S .**

**NO FIRE JOHN TANN LTD., LONDON.**

**NO BURGLAR**  
has ever succeeded in opening a JOHN TANN Thief-resisting SAFE.

**ARNHOLD BROS. & CO., LTD.**  
1A, CHATER ROAD.  
PHONE CENTRAL 1500.

**"BOBBED" HAIR CRAZE.**

CHINESE HAIRNET INDUSTRY SUFFERS.

**ANTI-"BOBBING" PROPAGANDA.**

When Western flappers decided to "bob" their hair and look smart, they could not have devised a better means to affect the hairnet industry in China but this is, of course, a fact, as native manufacturers have learned to their sorrow. And in the United States, dealers in hairnets have spent thousands of dollars in conducting a propaganda, either by means of special articles or by advertising, for the abolition of such unwomanly things as "bobbing" the hair.

Very little was known of the hairnet industry in China until recent years when it assumed an abnormal "bigness." The industry was first started in Shantung by the Germans, who realized the enormous possibilities of cheap labour and the quantity of human hair available in this country during the days of the Manchus. It has been said that the source of supply of hairnets made in Shantung was kept a secret until a London buyer accidentally discovered in a package of hairnets some Chinese characters. Once the source of supply became known, competition became very keen. German firms that had started the business, and had hitherto dominated it exclusively, began to find foreign competitors who sent their representatives out to China to engage in the same industry.

Tsingtao, and after the world-war, Chefoo, became the principal ports of export for hairnets. In the latter port, thousands of workers were seen daily attending to their work. Chinese female servants, who formerly could be employed at from two to three dollars per month, would not now do household work, which in Chinese homes lasts from early morn until late at night, as they could easily earn from \$12 to \$15 a month for making hairnets, and work a few number of hours. When the industry was in its prosperous days, it is estimated that some thirty million dollars' worth of hairnets were exported annually from various points in China, chiefly from Chefoo, Tsingtao, Tientsin and Shanghai.

The industry was threatened at various times by reckless handling on the part of exporters, by bad legislation on the part of the Chinese Government, and by careless packing. The trade required 90 per cent. of perfect nets upon arrival at destination. In 1920-1922, the demand in the United States was so great that exporters shipped over enormous quantities which turned out to be defective upon arrival, with but 40 to 45 per cent. of perfect nets, with the result that large sums of money were lost and huge quantities of the nets being thrown on the market.

For sometime the "bobbing" of the hair of girls in America has helped to depress the business, and the trade in America is said to have spent thousands of dollars in propaganda work in order to retain the business by urging women not to indulge in such foolishness as "bobbing" of hair. If they succeed in arresting this "bobbing" craze on the part of American women, they will help considerably in maintaining the trade in hairnets.

From the very beginning, the Chinese Government loyed little or no tax on the industry, but last year, owing to an empty treasury, a suggestion on the part of the Government to levy a heavy tax was mentioned.

Since the slump in New York in 1921, business along this line has become stagnant, and hundreds of dealers and manufacturers have had to close down. During the past few months, exports from China have picked up a little, but it will take considerable time to revive the trade in hairnets—at any rate not before the anti-"bobbing" propaganda succeeds in reawakening the interest of women in the charms of a perfect coiffure.

**Rub It In.**

A good many people think that scabies cannot be cured without taking caustic medicine. This is not true. This disease can be cured by means of trans-Pacific vessels, has given rise to the opinion in some quarters that most of the arms entering China by illegal methods come by way of North America, and especially, by means of trans-Pacific vessels.

**INTERPORT ROWING.****SHANGHAI CREWS TRAINING.**

With little more than two weeks before the Hongkong Interport Regatta (on March 17), the Shanghai four have much hard work before them. With crews from Canton, Singapore and the Crown Colony against them, the main event—the Interport Four—is bound to prove a stiff one. The rowing standard undoubtedly will be of a high order.

It is unfortunate for Shanghai (says the *N.C. Daily News*) that the invitation was not sent earlier. The local four will scarcely have had five weeks in which to get together, which is not nearly long enough for them to do justice to themselves as a crew. They have not rowed together as a crew prior to the present training, yet it is surprising to find them adapting themselves one to another in the short time they have already had for practice.

To do full justice to an event so important as an interport race in fours, at least three months' rigorous training is required to attain anything like a high standard of craftsmanship, especially when it is realized that in this time fully a month should be devoted to pair-oar tubbing on fixed seats. Owing to the very limited time for practice, the crew have had to do work in pairs during the early morning or till time, as well as going out in their four at 5 p.m. to bathe with the choppy, broken waters of the Huangpu. Nowadays there is hardly a tolerable stretch of calm water to be found on the river on which a crew can settle down to do any serious rowing.

During the last week-end the crew travelled to Henli, where, despite a fairly strong northerly wind, some good practice was done. Considerable progress was noticeable. As the crew sat in their narrow boat they were nevertheless inclined to hasten forward on their sides independently which caused their beginning to be irregular and lacking in firmness.

The first four to go out were:

Schlobohm (stroke), E. S. J. Phillips (3), R. J. Collar (2) and Schweizer (bow). In respect of their blade work they managed to keep fairly well together, but were much too slow at recovery, at times much too quick forward with their blades, and irregular in their body-swing. Some of the crew carry on the swing too far, while others do not get back far enough. Those that lean too far have the tendency to hang at the finish of the stroke, and those who sit too erect when the slide is at the buckstays have the common fault of bringing the arm to work too soon into action, thus causing their blades to leave the water before the stroke has been properly and evenly pulled through and the shoulders rowed back.

Another combination tried at Henli was the following:—Schlobohm (stroke), J. B. Brown (3), Collar (2), and Schweizer (bow). Beyond the boat being apparently more lively and quicker on the catch, there was no difference in its pace through the water.

In the pair event at Hongkong,

Shanghai will be represented by

Schlobohm and Collar, and in the half-mile race in tub sculls by

Schweizer.

The blocks have been made by the Leyland and Birmingham Rubber Co. for Rubber Roadways, Ltd., and are being laid at the expense of the Borough Council, who are making a further experiment in the same street, but in this case the rubber surface of the block being superimposed on a concrete base. In both cases the price is the same, namely, £4 per square yard, as compared with £1.10 per square yard for wood. This high cost is a tremendous disadvantage, even taking into account that the life of the rubber would be far greater than that of the wood. The result of this enterprise will be watched with considerable interest by the other Borough Councils, and should decide the question as to whether rubber is ever likely to be a reliable substitute for wood paving.

Chinese themselves are now realizing that every gun smuggled into the country may constitute a nail in China's national coffin. A country not possessing the elements of law and order can never prosper, and so long as the pronounced importation of arms and ammunition into China continues, so long will China be in a condition of internal chaos and economic disorganization. Hongkong has set an admirable lead in the manner of dealing with smugglers of arms, showing, rightly, no more consideration for the foreigner than for the Chinese, and if the various foreign authorities at the big ports of China, Shanghai especially, would adopt measures equally stern, if not more so, and if the Customs authorities of all grades were to become even keener on the subject than they are at present, the result would be an almost immediate betterment of a situation which, as we have already stated, is not merely a Chinese scandal, but an international one.

**CANTON CRIME.****ARMED ROBBERIES PREVALENT.**

Hongkong does not seem to have monopoly of armed robberies. In Canton, where this class of offence usually meets with capital punishment, occasions are rare of armed desperadoes entering houses and holding up inmates, but within the last week, three armed robberies have been reported, two in the old city and one in the western suburb. In each case the robbers got away, with booty to the value of over \$1,000.

**PACKING OF PIGS.****JUNK MASTER FINED.**

Mr. W. J. E. Mackenzie, the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon giving evidence in the cruelty to pigs case this morning said that he would not have allowed the pigs to be carried in the manner described. They should have been placed in crates and stacked two high and not made to lie on their backs.

His Worship, Mr. J. R. Wood, imposed a fine of \$10 on the junk master who had brought them from Saimai.

**RUBBER ROADS FOR LONDON.****AN INTERESTING EXPERIMENT.**

A severe test of the efficacy of rubber as a road-covering is being made by the Holborn Borough Council, who are laying a section of Little St. Andrew-street, where it joins St. Martin's-lane, with blocks of a special hard rubber composition. Four hundred vehicles an hour pass through the street, so that the site for the experiment has been well chosen.

Some three years ago a similar test was made by the Southwark Borough Council, who paved a portion of one of their streets with a rubber composition, and considerable knowledge was gained from the experiment.

For a variety of reasons the early trials were admittedly not sufficiently successful, and in the latest type of block it is hoped that the drawbacks

thus encountered have been overcome.

The blocks now being used have a surface of eight inches by four, the depth being three inches. Upon a volcanic base is a five-eighth inch layer of rubber compound, containing 38 per cent. of pure rubber. This, it is claimed, is neither too soft nor too hard, and is not affected by oil from motors, sun, rain, snow or refuse. The blocks are laid with pitch on a concrete foundation, the sides being grooved so as to interlock.

In some former experiments it was found that with wear the surface tended to peel off, and so to prevent this lamination the new blocks are not made in layers, but by an entirely different process. The advantages claimed on behalf of a road surfaced with these blocks are that it is noiseless, that with it there is no slipping of horses or pedestrians or skidding of motor-vehicles, that it makes no dust, and is easily cleaned, and is therefore sanitary.

The blocks have been made by the Leyland and Birmingham Rubber Co. for Rubber Roadways, Ltd., and are being laid at the expense of the Borough Council, who are making a further experiment in the same street, but in this case the rubber surface of the block being superimposed on a concrete base. In both cases the price is the same, namely, £4 per square yard, as compared with £1.10 per square yard for wood. This high cost is a tremendous disadvantage, even taking into account that the life of the rubber would be far greater than that of the wood. The result of this enterprise will be watched with considerable interest by the other Borough Councils, and should decide the question as to whether rubber is ever likely to be a reliable substitute for wood paving.

**LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.****ARRIVALS.**

Hydrangea (Chu On) from Swatow.—Co's Wharf.

Tande, (B.I.S.N.) from Calcutta, Singapore.—Co's Wharf.

Haihong (Douglas & Co) from Foochow, Swatow.—Co's Wharf.

Anjou, (Wing Tau) from Kiukiang.—Co's Wharf.

Korean Maru, (T.K.K.) from San Francisco, Shanghai.—Al.

Chili, (B & S) from Saigon.—Off Stonecutters.

O. P. Lecoc, (M.M. Cie) from Shanghai.—A10.

Banka, (J. Manners) from Bangkok.—C41.

Sanjin Maru, (M.B.K) from Mike.

Honolulu Maru, (O.S.K.) from Yokohama, Shanghai.—Wharf.

Amakusa Maru, (O.S.K.) from Keelung, Swatow.—Wharf.

Meidan Maru, (M.B.K) from Natuna.—Kowloon Bay.

**DEPARTURES.**

Hang Sang, (J. M. & Co) for Bangkok, Swatow.—March 7.

New Marthilda, (Yil Tai) for Haiphong.—March 7.

Morea, (P. O.) for London, Singapore.—March 7.

Youunn, (B. & S) for Haiphong, Hoihow.—March 7.

Amherst, (On Fat) for Hoihow.—March 7.

Toba Maru, (N. Y. K.) for New York, Shanghai.—March 7.

Ginyo Maru, (T. K. K.) for Valparaiso, Moji.—March 7.

Persia Maru, (T. K. K.) for Osaka, Keelung.—March 7.

Anjou, (Wing Tai) for Kongmon.—March 7.

Cheong Shing, (J. M. & Co) for Tientau.—March 7.

Hwah Hsin (Kin Tye Lung) for Bangkok.—March 7.

Tjimaseok, (J. C. J. L) for Dairen, Shanghai.—March 7.

O. P. Lecoc, (M. M. Cie) for Saigon.—March 7.

Min Sang, (J. M. & Co) for Haiphong Hoihow.—March 8.

Kwai Wah, (Shun Hing) for Tourane.—March 8.

Hydangea, (Chu On) for Swatow.—March 8.

Pong Tong, (Yuen Seng Fat) for Saigon.—March 8.

**DAIRY FARM NEWS.****NATURE'S BEST.**

Milk, and its products

**BUTTER** **&** **CHEESE** **&** **ICE CREAM** are the most nourishing of all foods for people of all ages.

There are no substitutes for

**DAIRY PRODUCTS** **-** **and** **HEALTH**

Include a liberal supply of the above in the daily diet, and insure the health and efficiency of the family.

**Fresh Milk** **Daisy & Dairy Maid Butter**  
\$1.10 and \$1 per lb.

**Cheese** **80 per lb.** **Ice Cream** \$2 per quart.

**THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.**

**"PHILIPS"****A PHILIPS LAMP**

is a PERMANENT ECONOMY

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**IT'S A BRICK!**

YES A BRICK ICE CREAM.

PACKED TO YOUR HOME WITHOUT MELTING ON THE WAY.

FOR SUMMER PARTIES, PICNICS AND OUTINGS THERE IS NO BETTER OR MORE CONVENIENT REFRESHER THAN THE BRICK ICE-CREAM.

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The blocks have been made by the Leyland and Birmingham Rubber Co. for Rubber Roadways, Ltd., and are being laid at the expense of the Borough Council, who are making a further experiment in the same street, but in this case the rubber surface of the block being superimposed on a concrete base. In both cases the price is the same, namely, £4 per square yard, as compared with £1.10 per square yard for wood. This high cost is a tremendous disadvantage, even taking into account that the life of the rubber would be far greater than that of the wood. The result of this enterprise will be watched with considerable interest by the other Borough Councils, and should decide the question as to whether rubber is ever likely to be a reliable substitute for wood paving.

The blocks have been made by the Leyland and Birmingham Rubber Co. for

## INTERPORT FOOTBALL INCIDENT.

REFEREE'S APOLOGY URGED.  
PENALTY "THOROUGHLY UNWARRANTED."

Discussing the incident which led to a Shanghai player being ordered off the field during the recent interport soccer match the Sports Editor of the *Shanghai Times* wrote:

"Of course, I must start off my notes this week with congratulations for our victorious footballers who returned to Shanghai on Saturday with Hongkong's flag. They did extremely well and deserve all the compliments that have been bestowed upon them. In this team of footballers, wisely chosen by a competent selection committee, Shanghai has something to be proud of, especially when it is realized that, with a great disadvantage, the team pulled the game out of the fire and won the day with ten men after that unfortunate incident in which Phillips was the central figure."

This brings me to the discussion regarding Phillip's alleged offence. It is well known that he was sent off the field by the referee as a sequel to some remarks he passed to the official regarding a vigorous tackle for which Mearns was warned. I have it on reliable authority from a Shanghai player,—a man, in fact, whose judgment is in no degree biased because he belongs to Shanghai—that the extreme penalty meted out for the offence was a miscarriage of justice and thoroughly unwarranted. Evidently the referee sent Phillip's off the field for his remarks. I know Phillip personally, perhaps as intimately as most of his football friends, and I am thoroughly convinced that Phillip is not the man to use vile language to anybody irrespective of the provocation.

The *Hongkong* papers do not deal with the matter very fully. One of our Crown Colony contemporaries mentions in its report of last Monday's match that Phillip refused to leave the field when ordered to by Mr. Williams, the referee, and that Mr. Williams had to appeal to Quayle. This may, or may not be true, but I refuse to believe that what Phillip said warranted the consequences. One of the interport players who took part in the match tells me that there was no question of bad language. The words Phillips used were to the effect that the team was not a combination of schoolboys. This may have been said in a sarcastic tone, but sarcasm of this sort is neither abusive nor obscene. Sarcasm may be paradoxical or ambiguous, and surely no self-respecting referee, umpire or arbitrator can resent this kind of sarcasm.

Phillips must be cleared of this stigma. It is a very serious thing for a footballer to be ordered off the field in an interport match in front of a crowd of nearly 10,000 people who are strangers, particularly so when the player concerned is visitor. The incident may have been forgotten by Hongkong during the excitement of so many interport events, but it has not been forgotten by Shanghai sportsmen and should be discussed unprejudiced by the Football Association. If Phillip is acquitted of the alleged offence—and I am perfectly convinced he will—it is due to Mr. Williams, the referee, to tender an apology for the sake of true sportsmanship in the Far East. Mr. Williams may have mishandled or misunderstood; he had an enormous task as referee in such an important match, and I sincerely hope that if events prove right, he will admit that he was a trifle too harsh in his judgment.

**FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION'S DISCLAIMER.**  
Next day the paper published the following disclaimer by the Hon. Secretary of the Shanghai Football Association:

Editor,

**THE SHANGHAI TIMES.**

Sir—I am directed by the Committee to request you to give publicity to the fact that the Shanghai Football Association dissociates itself entirely from the sentiments expressed in your issue of February 28 in regard to the ordering of the field of a Shanghai player by Mr. Williams, the Hongkong Interport match referee.

On the contrary, my Committee desires it to be known that, so far as the Shanghai Football Association is concerned, there is not the slightest feeling of resentment in the matter. My Committee, and with it those who went to Hongkong, consider that Mr. Williams controlled the game in a manner as able and impartial as to be absolutely beyond criticism, and are of opinion that anything calculated to suggest that any member of the Shanghai team was unfairly treated is strongly to be deprecated.

I am to request that you will accord this refutation a prominence equal to that given the article to which my Committee takes such a strong exception.

C. W. HAMPSON,  
Hon. Secretary,  
Shanghai Football Association,  
Shanghai, March 1, 1923.

## INTERPORT GOLF HISTORY.

## SHANGHAI CHALLENGE CUP.

After an absence of nine years the Shanghai Challenge Cup—the interport golf trophy—has returned to Shanghai, an event which suggests that a short review of its history may not be without interest. For a considerable time local golfers had entertained tolerably ambitious interport hopes, and these were put into tangible form in 1910 when the Shanghai Golf Club presented the present trophy for competition among all the clubs in China. The conditions were that the initial competition should be held in Shanghai and any successful team should carry the trophy off with them, to be played for on their links the following year. Teams were to be five men a side, playing over 36 holes, medal play, the aggregate of the three best scores to count. To-day, as will shortly be seen, all these original conditions have undergone a very considerable amendment.

The first competition took place on the Race Course here in 1910, when Hongkong was the only club to enter a team. Shanghai's side consisted of A.W.W. Menzies, J.B. Ferrier, G.M. Wheelock, T.F. Longmuir and J. Dewart, and of these the scores of Menzies, Ferrier and Wheelock (165, 173 and 174 respectively) counted. Hongkong was represented by players very well-known here, namely C.M. G. Purvis (181), T.S. Forrest (186) and G.E. Anton (208). It was a very easy win for Shanghai.

In 1911 the second competition took place, also on the Race Course when Shanghai again won, this time by 21 points. Shanghai was represented by J.B. Ferrier, A.T. White, H.R. Honeyman, T.F. Longmuir and A.R.W. Menzies, and of these the scores of the first three counted. For Hongkong J. Clarke, A.W. Walkinshaw and J. Johnstone put up a very good performance, distinctly improving on the first effort.

## HONGKONG'S FIRST WIN.

A triangular contest occurred in 1912, when the Race Course was again the venue, for besides Hongkong the Shanghai Junior Golf Club put in a team, which, however, met with little success. J.B. Ferrier, D.A. Dawson and H.R. Honeyman put up an aggregate of 527 for Shanghai, and thereby won; for Hongkong A.W. Walkinshaw, T.S. Forrest and J. Clarke had a total score of 548; while the Junior Club, represented by F. Ferrier, E. Lawson Grey and F. Tower were third with 573. This was the last occasion on which the competition took place on the Race Course, for in the meantime work had been proceeding on the links at Kiangwan and the following year saw the activities of the Shanghai Golf Club removed thither. Apparently, however, there was no competition in 1913—at least our records fail to show any—and then in 1914 the cup left Shanghai. The match was played for over the Kiangwan links, and on this occasion Shanghai, Hongkong, Tientsin and the Junior Club were represented. Hongkong's successful three were Lieut. Gardner, K.M. Cumming and J. Clarke, their aggregate being 518. Tientsin, represented by Capt. Hill, Major Bliss and P.O. Bolland (total 581) came second. Shanghai, playing Captain Barrett, W.J. Hawkins and Capt. Dewart (584) were third; and the Junior Club with F.W. Tower, F. Ferrier and H.E. S. Pickering (585) were fourth.

In 1918 Shanghai sent a team to Hongkong in the hope of retrieving the cup, but lost by eight points, Lieut. Gardner, T.W. Hill and K.M. Cumming proving too strong for R.A. Brand, J.G. Dickie and Capt. Barrett. This was the first of a series of matches which showed that the conditions required alteration, for the advantage which familiarity with its special features gives in the case of Fanning was altogether too much for the visiting teams which went to Hongkong until this year, when play took place under altered rules.

## THE NEW CONDITIONS.

The rest is modern history and need not be recapitulated, consisting as it does of yearly visits to Hongkong, subsequent to the war, making five in all. A year ago it was seen that the other clubs in China were not in a position to go to Hongkong to compete, so it was resolved to confine the challenge cup to the two clubs, Hongkong and Shanghai. Moreover the conditions were changed, to teams of six each, play to be by matches, 18 holes singles and 36 four balls. Hongkong was as much pleased with this arrangement as was Shanghai, and has certainly been very satisfactory to us here, seeing that under the new conditions our players have brought back the cup. It will, we hope, be competed for in Shanghai next year, when after a gap of so many years we shall have the pleasure of seeing our Hongkong friends playing.

## NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

## PROJECTED DEPARTURE.

## CHINA COAST, ETC.

SWATOW.

Mar. 8.—G.N. Suiyang.

8.—I.C.S.N. Haikow.

11.—I.C.S.N. Wusong.

11.—G.N. Kanchow.

11.—I.C.S.N. Keiping.

11.—I.C.S.N. Takung.

11.—E.A. Banks.

12.—D.L. Haifong.

12.—I.C.S.N. Euan.

13.—D.L. Soho Mar.

13.—D.L. Hatchung.

28.—E.A. Bintang.

AMOY.

Mar. 8.—B.I. Tando.

8.—D.L. Haibong.

10.—C.N. Sinkiang.

11.—D.L. Haifong.

12.—O.S.K. Soho Mar.

13.—C.N. Hatchung.

FOOCHEW.

Mar. 8.—D.L. Haihong.

11.—D.L. Haifong.

13.—D.L. Hatchung.

TAKAO.

Mar. 13.—O.S.K. Soho Mar.

SHANGHAI.

Mar. 8.—B.I. Tando.

8.—I.C.S.N. Kwanggang.

8.—C.N. Suiyang.

10.—O.N. Sinkiang.

11.—I.C.S.N. Wingsang.

11.—O.S.K. Takang.

11.—O.L. Prov. Grant.

13.—J.C.I.L. Kinchow.

13.—I.C.S.N. Ningpo.

14.—P.O. & O.

15.—E.L. Sonan.

16.—O.M. Nanking.

18.—N.Y.K. Pyrrhus.

19.—J.C.I.L. Shidzuka Mar.

20.—T.K.K. Korea Mar.

21.—C.P. Empress of Asia.

23.—A.O.L. Pres. Madison.

29.—P.M. Pres. Cleveland.

4.—A.O.L. Pres. McKinley.

7.—C.P.S. Empress of Canada.

7.—N.Y.K. Yokohama Mar.

15.—T.K.K. Siberia Mar.

16.—O.L. Pres. Jackson.

18.—G.O. Pres. of Russia.

24.—T.K.K. Pres. Jefferson.

28.—A.O.L. Pres. of Africa.

May 4.—C.P.S. Pres. of Asia.

AVUCHOW.

Mar. 11.—K.W. Tsinming.

13.—K.W. Kochow.

19.—K.W. Tsinming.

21.—K.W. Kochow.

24.—K.W. Kochow.

27.—R.W. Tsinming.

29.—K.W. Kochow.

TIENTSIN.

Mar. 8.—C.N. Huichow.

21.—I.C.S.N. Chipping.

PSINGTAO.

Mar. 9.—C.N. Huichow.

10.—C.N. Sinkiang.

11.—C.N. Tanchow.

NEWWOBANG.

Mar. 12.—O.N. Tienton.

OHEFOO.

Mar. 9.—O.N. Huichow.

12.—C.N. Tientsin.

WEIHAIWEI.

Mar. 9.—C.N. Huichow.

KEELUNG.

Apr. 23.—T.K.K. Anyo Mar.

HOIHOW.

Mar. 8.—I.C.S.N. Minhang.

9.—C.N. Linas.

24.—I.C.S.N. Chungsing.

SAIGON.

Apr. 1.—O.S.K. Kithu Mar.

HAPPHONG.

Mar. 8.—I.C.S.N. Mingang.

BANGKOK.

Mar. 9.—O.N. Lisan.

11.—F.A. Rens.

24.—I.C.S.N. Ohansang.

28.—E.A. Bintang.

APRIL 1.—O.S.K. Kithu Mar.

SINGAPORE.

Mar. 8.—O.R.K. Honolulu Mar.

8.—U.S.S.B. Elkridge.

9.—B.P. & O.

10.—N.Y.K. Gorjitan.

10.—O.M. London Mar.

11.—N.Y.K. Tashiro Mar.

11.—O.L. Taito.

12.—P. & O.

13.—P. & O.

14.—P. & O.

15.—P. & O.

16.—P. & O.

17.—P. & O.

18.—P. & O.

19.—P. & O.

20.—P. & O.



Guy Emerson, 33, a Harvard graduate, has been made Vice-President of the Bankers' Trust Company of New York, one of the largest financial institutions in America. He is also manager of the American Bankers' Convention of 12,000 delegates.



This series of photographs was taken at the final split between the Allies in Paris, after France had announced her intention of invading the Ruhr District—a move opposed by Britain and the United States. Despite the break between them there was apparent cordiality between the British Premier, Mr. Bonar Law, and the French Premier M. Raymond Poincaré, when M. Bonar Law, accompanied by Lord Crewe, British Ambassador to France, left Paris. Marquis Della Torretta, Italian Ambassador to Great Britain, was the Italian delegate. Sir Eyre Crowe, Permanent Secretary to the British Foreign Office, was another delegate, as was also M. Thonnié, Premier of Belgium.



Fleet of French tanks and artillery lined up at the Mayence bridgehead, preparatory to the invasion of the Ruhr District.

Above: French Tanks.  
Below: French Artillery.



Eddie and Mrs. Foy.

Edward Fitzgerald, better known on the stage as Eddie Foy, the comedian, has married for the fourth time. Foy is 63 and his wife is 30. She is one-third Cherokee Indian and heiress to a large fortune derived from oil lands in Oklahoma. Foy kept his wedding plans so secret even the seven Little Foyes knew nothing of it.



Mrs. Helen M. Anderson.

She was mistaken for Anna Q. Nilsson and given a rousing reception when she entered a cinema theatre.



Kathleen Morrell and her children.

"Now I lay me down to sleep!" recited the five children of Miss Kathleen Morrell, unwed mother released recently from a detention home by a court order which also restored her children to her.



V.E. (Pussyfoot) Johnson.

William E. ("Pussyfoot") Johnson has returned to San Francisco from Australia and New Zealand, where he spent ten weeks campaigning for prohibition, without success, though he predicts both countries will soon go dry.



Dorothy Hope.

Charles W. Shaffer, prominent San Francisco business man, is being sued by Mrs. Effie Ettinger, who alleges he is the father of her 14-months-old baby, Dorothy. Mrs. Ettinger is the divorced wife of a Detroit surgeon, now married and the father of two children.



Latest photograph of Mr. John D. Rockefeller Sr., taken at his estate at Ormond, Florida, where he is golfing through the winter. This is said to be the best character study ever taken of the world's richest man.

## THE NEW REMINGTON PORTABLE TYPEWRITER.

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## BRINGING UP FATHER

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## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE RUHR.

PARIS, March 5th.  
Replying to Herr Cuno's protest regarding the occupation of Mannheim and Karlsruhe and the workshops at Harslestadt, in which are enumerated the sacrifices made by Germany, a French official statement says that, up to the present, Germany has paid six milliard gold marks in reparations, of which France has received two, which will not cover the cost of the Ruhr occupation plus the advances made to France at Paris. Since, in the same period France has expended ninety-five milliard francs, of which fifty-four have been spent in the devastated regions alone.

PARIS, March 5th.  
The difficulty in discovering a suitable method of recovering America for the cost of her army of occupation is proving an obstacle in the negotiations of the Inter-Allied Financial Committee. Objections have been forthcoming to most of the Allied suggestions, and the committee has adjourned to March 10th in order to examine future methods of payment, in the meanwhile reserving the question of immediate payment which, failing a better solution, may have been effected by the Allies returning the cash payment of March last year, for a revision, in which America would participate.

PARIS, March 5th.  
Advices from Dusseldorf state that a French patrol fired on a number of Germans who were breaking up the railway at Wiesenthal with picks. One German was killed and two others wounded.

COPENHAGEN, March 5th.  
It is understood that Lieutenant-General Sir A. Godley and General Degoutte have reached a satisfactory agreement regarding the transport of French troops through the British zone. The agreement is subject to ratification by London and Paris.

## DENMARK AND RUSSIA.

COPENHAGEN, March 5th.  
According to an arrangement between the Soviet and Danish Governments, the latter is despatching a delegation to Moscow in order to negotiate a commercial and trade agreement.

## EMPIRE WIRELESS.

LONDON, March 5th.  
The wireless decision has been hailed with great approval, though a minor disagreement is voiced in the *Daily Telegraph*, objecting to the Government station competing with private interests and declaring that the Government should confine itself to official business, also pointing out that within two years the British Empire will possess the most powerful and most efficient system in the world.

The *Times* is of the opinion that the Government station will lead to useful competition in time of peace and give security in the event of war. The newspaper anticipates rapid progress provided bureaucratic restrictions are limited to a minimum, and care is taken to maintain easy traffic with the Government stations here and private stations abroad.

Colonel Simson, a director of Marconi's, is stated to be prepared to start, within twenty-four hours, a scheme involving £2,000,000 with a British station operating within a year, while within eighteen months the whole Empire scheme will be a living reality.

## THE WATER SUPPLY.

Level and Storage of water in reservoirs on the 1st February, 1923.

City and Hill District Water Works	Level	Storage
Tram Hill, 10th. Below	6 ft. 8 in.	Below overflow
Tram Reservoir	20 ft.	18 ft. 7 in. Below overflow
City Intermediate	10 ft. 8 in.	Nil
City Reservoir	10 ft. 8 in.	43 ft. 6 in.
Waterworks	6 ft. 6 in.	60 ft. 10 in.
Waterworks	5 ft. 7 in.	57 ft. 5 in.
Waterworks	5 ft. 7 in.	57 ft. 5 in.
Total	11 ft. 4 in.	92 ft. 13 in.

Consumption of water in the City and Hill Districts in millions and decimal fractions during the month of January.

Consumption	Jan. 1st	Jan. 31st
Tram	100,000	100,000
Reservoir	Nil	Nil
City Intermediate	104,000	104,000
City Reservoir	60,000	60,000
Waterworks	57,500	57,500
Waterworks	57,500	57,500
Total	312,000	312,000

Average 12 million per day.

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Constant supply in all districts during January 1923 with the exception of the District West of Euston. Water Works Intermittent Supply by River Main was reported to be 15% from Jan. 1st to 31st January excepting 4 days viz: 28th, 29th inclusive when a Constant Supply was turned on on account of Chinese New Year.

Intermittent Supply in all Hill Districts during January 1923.

KOWLOON WATER WORKS LEVEL.

Period	Overflow	Below overflow	Below overflow	Storage in millions and decimal fractions of gallons or cubic feet	Overflow	Below overflow	Below overflow
1st to 10th	20 ft.	16 ft. 2 in.	15 ft. 11 in.	100,000	20 ft.	16 ft. 2 in.	15 ft. 11 in.
10th to 20th	18 ft.	14 ft. 7 in.	14 ft. 2 in.	100,000	18 ft.	14 ft. 7 in.	14 ft. 2 in.
20th to 30th	17 ft.	13 ft. 3 in.	13 ft. 1 in.	100,000	17 ft.	13 ft. 3 in.	13 ft. 1 in.
30th to 1st	16 ft.	12 ft. 7 in.	12 ft. 2 in.	100,000	16 ft.	12 ft. 7 in.	12 ft. 2 in.
Total	51 ft.	41 ft. 4 in.	39 ft. 10 in.	3,000,000	51 ft.	41 ft. 4 in.	39 ft. 10 in.

Consumption of water in Kowloon in millions and decimal fractions of gallons during the month of January.

Consumption	Jan. 1st	Jan. 31st
Tram	100,000	100,000
Reservoir	Nil	Nil
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## BUSINESS DIRECTORY

**Banks**

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China Specific Bank, Ltd.

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Goods; No. 7 Mercantile Bank  
Building, Tel. Cen. 2774 and 2908**Curio Dealers**Loek Hing, Chinese Curios & Silver Ware  
Des Voeux Rd. Cen.**Dentist**Harry Fung, Dentist,  
1st floor, No. 74, Queen's Road  
Central, Tel. Central No. 1235.**Electrical Suppliers**Sun Hing Co., Electro-platers and  
Electrical Contractors also Typewriter  
Repairers, 10 Pottinger St. Tel. Cen. 2580**Engineers & Shipbuilders**W. S. Bailey & Co., Ltd.,  
Engineers & Shipbuilders,  
Kowloon Bay  
New Work & Repairs  
Call Flag "L."**Glass Merchants**A. Ling & Co., Glass Merchants,  
Furniture, Mirror and Cabinet Manufacturer,  
Electro-plate, Glass and Crystal, Ware and Photo  
Shipping, 12, Queen's Road Central,  
Tel. Central No. 1215.**Hotels**Palace Hotel, Kewloon—Cornered  
Haiphong and Hankow Roads. Few  
minutes from ferry.**Importers & Exporters**Che Bros. & Co., Importers and  
Exporters and Commission Agents.  
Des Voeux Road.The Hongkong Import Co.,  
Importers and Exporters.  
Tel. Cen. 3057, 27, Queen's Road Central.Kwong San & Co., 55 Queen's Road  
Central, Ko Chi Chung (Manager),  
Kwong King Hin (Ast.) Tel. Cen. 3158.Kansha Trading Co.,  
Importers and Exporters,  
NIKKO—Japanese fine art carves,  
12 Queen's Road Central. Tel. Cen. 1250.Nam Hing Leong,  
97-99 Queen's Road Central,  
General Storekeepers, Wine & Cigar  
Merchants, General Importers,  
Exporters of Chinese Produce.  
Tel. Central 351.

Patell &amp; Co., P. O. Box 316

**Land & Estate Agents**Sun Yick Che Land & Estate Agents  
Tel. Central 311-327,  
82, Queen's Road Central.**Leather Goods**Sam Kang Suitcase Co.,  
Presto makers of Leather Suitcases,  
Hand Bags, Purse, Belts, etc.  
Pottinger St., 218 Queen's Rd. Cen.  
and 28 Hillier St.Po Hing, 124 Des Voeux Road. Manu-  
facturers of Leather Suitcases, Hand  
Bags, Trucks etc.**MERCHANTS**Asia Commercial & Development Co.—  
China Bank Buildings (3rd floor) Tel. 3009

Dibbs, J. &amp; Co., Alexandra Building.

**Millinery**Madame Lily,—Alexandra Building.  
Latest models and creations from  
Paris in Frocks and Millinery.  
"The Cradle of Fashion."**Miners**China Commercial Co., Ltd.  
Miners, Importers and Exporters  
44-46 Queen's Road Cen. Tel. Octo. 2002Modistes  
Madame Flint,  
31, Queen's Road Cen. Tel. Cen. 508.  
(Latest Fashion models.)**Optician**The Hongkong Optical Co. Phone 2132.  
53, Queen's Road Central.N. Lazarus, Optician.  
Tel. Cen. 2202. 12, Queen's Rd. Central.**Photographers**Mee Cheung, Photographer.  
23, Ice House Street,  
7 Beaconsfield Arcade (Branch)  
Developing & Printing undertaken.**Providers**Yee Hing Tom Co., Dealers in  
Foreign Goods, New Shoes, Chocolate,  
Soft Felt Hats, Pipe, Wool  
Stocks, Sweater Singlets, Ties, Razor  
Blades. 24, Pottinger Street Tel. Cen. 2016**Printers**The "China Mail," General Printers,  
Publishers and Bookbinders.  
5, Wyndham Street. Tel. Cen. 22.**Scales**

Mustard &amp; Jo., Connaught Road Cen.

**Ship Chandlers**Chung Fook, 78 Connaught Rd. Cen.  
First floor, Tel. Central 218.  
Shipchandler, Stevedores and  
Compradores.Wang Kee & Co., Shipchandlers  
Compradores, Stevedores & Coal  
Merchants. 8a, Bat & Pilot supply,  
No. 36 & 37, Connaught Road, Tel.  
Central No. 948.**Shipowners**Man. W.H. S. S. Co., Ltd.  
38 Bonham Strand West. Tel. Cen. 1710.  
Regular Freightings Service.  
Hongkong and Haiphong via Hoihow  
s.a. "Haitan."Thai Thuan S. S. Co., Ltd.  
147 Wing Lok Street, Kowloon. Tel. Cen. 92.  
s.a. "Derwent," s.a. "Bourbon"  
between Hongkong and Saigon.**Shoemakers**Jax Kee, Dealer in Sewing Machines  
and Accessories, Boot & Shoe Maker.  
7 Pottinger Street.**Silk Stores**D. Chellaram—Royal Silk Store.  
36a Queen's Road Central, Satin  
Crepe de Chine, Georgette and  
Brocade Silks.

Hoisonau Bros., 38, Queen's Rd. Cen.

**Tailors**Hongkong Tailoring Co.  
Ladie's and Gent's Tailors.  
14, D'Aguilar Street. New Materials  
of all descriptions. Tel. Cen. 2950.Ah Young, Tailor, Drapery & Out-  
fitter, Hat & Clothing, Suite made  
to order. No. 74, Queen's Road  
Central, Tel. Central No. 2930.Simp Cheong,  
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor.  
24, Wyndham Street, 2nd floor.**Tobaccos, Cigarettes**British American Tobacco Co.  
(China), Ltd. 16-19 Connaught Road.**Typewriters, Etc.**

Mustard &amp; Co., Connaught Road Cen.

**Wine & Spirit Merchants**Kwan Yip, General Stockholders  
Wine & Spirit Merchant.  
No. 102, Queen's Road Central**HONGKONG TIDES.**The tide-table given below has been  
compiled at the National Almanac Office  
in London from the result of the analysis  
of observations taken by means of an  
automatic tide-recording machine in  
the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui  
during the years 1909-10.The zero of the table corresponds with  
the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty  
Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet  
inches below mean sea-level.To obtain the depth of water on the  
date gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard  
add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge  
at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet  
to obtain the height given in the table.

March 3 to 9 1923.

**HIGH WATER****LOW WATER****TIME****HEIGHT****STANDARD TIME****STANDARD HEIGHT****STANDARD TIME****STANDARD HEIGHT**